FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—April 2

Sun Rises	5.46 A M
Sun Sets	6.23 P M
Day's Length	12 h 40 m
High Water at Southport	7 42 P M
High Water at Wilmington	9.25 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 2.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 47°; 8 p. m., 49°, maximum, 56°, minimum 44°; mean, 50°

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .00

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., March 31.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 7 2 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair; warmer, easterly winds

OUTLINES

The owner of the Dauntless makes application to the Treasury Department for permission to clear from Jacksonville, Fla. ——Negotiations with the Porte are in progress, with a view to the withdrawal of Turkish troops from Crete. ——President McKinley tenders the position of Assistant Secretary of War to Col. Fred. D. Grant. ——The Treasury statement for March shows total receipts to be $36 217,663, and the total expenditures $37 212,998. ——A train on the Central of Georgia ran into a washout near Oconee, Ga.; one person was killed and two injured. ——The *Tariff bill* was received in the Senate and referred to the Finance Committee; joint resolution was passed authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to transport provisions for the relief of the suffering poor of India; the report that the Cuban General Rivera was to be tried by court-martial and shot called forth the introduction of a resolution declaring that it is the duty of the United States to protest against such violation of the rules of civilized warfare. ——The Carnegie Steel Company has secured the contract for first fire-proof steel building ever erected in Japan. ——Refugees from the flooded district arriving at Jackson, Miss., report that no pen can describe the desolation, the devastation and ruin that is being visited upon the planters; Rosedale, a town of 1,000 inhabitants, is said to be four feet under water. ——Republican members of the Kentucky Legislature will demand another caucus if Hunter does not show his ability to win by the end of the week. ——A British cruiser fires upon a supposed filibuster, thought to be the Bermuda. ——John Johnson, colored, shoots and possibly fatally wounds Walter Henderson, colored, at Raleigh. ——Joe Brown kills his wife with an axe and tries to murder his children, near Portsmouth, Va.; he claims that his wife was untrue to him. ——N. Y. markets: Money on call easy at 1½@1¾ per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent., closing offered at 1¾ per cent.; cotton firm—middling 7 5 16c; Southern flour quiet and unchanged—common to fair extra $3 20@3 50, good to choice $3 60@4 00; wheat—spot market was dull; ungraded red 70@84c; corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 30½c at elevator and 31½c afloat; rosin unchanged; strained common to good $1 65@1 67½; spirits turpentine unchanged at 29¼@29¾c.

Corbett says Fitz's punches on the jaws didn't hurt him. Another proof that Corbett carries an elastic jaw.

The New York *Sun*, which supported McKinley on the money issue, is also supporting him on the tariff issue, and yet the *Sun* parades as a Democratic paper.

The vote market seems to be on the rise in Frankfort, Ky. The latest quotations, according to the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, are $10,000 a vote for a couple or so,

The Chicago *Railway Age* estimates the mileage of railway for this year under construction or projected at 17 511 miles, 12,000 of which are in the Southern and Southwestern States.

Col. Vassos, in command of the Greek forces in Crete, is not an Apollo as he shows up in the newspaper pictures, but he's a brick, and doesn't mind fighting "the combined powers."

With the smallpox raging in Havana and yellow fever in the interior and the rainy season just ahead, the prospect isn't very encouraging for General Weyler to do up the business there in short order.

The birth-rate in France has fallen from 33 in a 1,000 in 1801, to 22 in 1895. If this decline be continued, how long will it take to wipe France out as a power in Europe? Fortunately for her the emigration from that country is small.

The Washington *Star* prints thirty-five columns, closely printed, in small type, of the real estate owners in that city who owe taxes, from which we judge that although Mr. McKinley is there, the "advance agent of prosperity" is loitering on the wayside.

Hon. Mark Hanna is beginning to pay some of the penalties of being a boss. The pie brigade are pursuing him so persistently and closely, the only rests he says he gets, is "in executive session and the dentist's chair." The dentist at least has a pull on him.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 10. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,153

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

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Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

There seems to be no doubt as to the truth of the reported capture of Gen. Rivera, who succeeded Maceo. He was three times wounded in a fight, and was being carried off the field when the Spaniards pounced upon and captured him. A cable from Madrid says he will be sent to Havana and tried by a drumhead court-martial, which means that he will be shot. His capture is pretty rough on the Cubans.

If there should be a material improvement in the industrial conditions in this country we may look for an immense immigration from Europe. With the impending wars there will be a pretty general desire among people who are not fond of that kind of amusement to get to a country where they will not be shot at to gratify the whims or carry out the schemes of crowned heads.

The activity of the Prince of Wales in making arrangements for the celebration of the diamond jubilee of the coronation of his mother, revives the report that the old lady is thinking of abdicating. But as reports have had her thinking more or less of this for twenty years or more, no special importance attaches to it now.

Sharon, Pa., doesn't want any $60,000 tramps in her jail. She discovered the other day that one of her tramps had fallen heir to $60,000 by the death of his father, in Utica, N. Y., and she came near tumbling over herself in her hurry to turn him out. But he is not sharin' with any of them.

The New York *Advertiser* remarks on the ease and grace with which Mr. Hobart manages the Senate. The Senate is on its good behavior now, on a sort of dress parade. Wait till it gets to cavorting and gets the bit in its teeth, and see how he will manage it then.

The fact that Mr. McKinley has those sentry boxes in the White House yard carted to the wood shed isn't proof that kindling is scarce in the kitchen, but it is proof that Mr. McKinley feels safe enough without any institutions of this kind sticking up around his quarters.

The mother-in-law is figuring in a new role in Missouri, where one of them is charged with alienating the affections of her daughter's husband.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

R. R. BELLAMY—Drugs.
T. T. HAY—Sale of damaged goods.
W. B. COOPER—Water-ground meal.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. O. P. Middleton, of Warsaw, was here yesterday.

— Mr. H. Stienmetz, of Rose Hill, was among yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Messrs. C. C. Morse, E. B. Stevens and M. Ferguson, of Southport, were among yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. J. A. Westbrook, of Mount Olive, was among the visitors in the city yesterday.

— Hon. Charles M. Stedman, of Atlanta, is here on a visit. He leaves for Greensboro to-morrow morning.

— The STAR is glad to announce that Mr. Gabriel Holmes, who was taken suddenly and seriously sick at his store Wednesday night, was very much improved yesterday.

— Among the out-of-town merchants in the city yesterday were Mr. C. S. Johnson, Warsaw; Mr. G. C. Butler, Loris, S. C.; Mr. A. E Underwood, Huntley, and Mr. Henry McLamb, Roseboro.

Attempted Arson.

The fire department was again called out at 11.30 o'clock last night, to answer an alarm turned in from box 25, Front and Mulberry streets. The fire was found to be in the rear of Mr. C. H. Ward's residence, on Front between Mulberry and Walnut. The fire department quickly subdued the flames. The fire, which was of incendiary origin, was located underneath the house. The building, which is the property of Dr. W. J. H. Bellamy, was damaged to the amount of about $15.

It Is Good News.

There will be rejoicing here and "all along the line" over the decree of Judge Simonton ordering the sale of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway as a whole. It would have been a sad day for the commercial interests of Wilmington had this great highway been dismembered and sold by divisions.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The steamer *A. P. Hurt*, which has been undergoing repairs, will resume her regular trips to and from Fayetteville to-morrow.

— Reference to the STAR'S commercial columns this morning will show the naval stores report for crop year ending yesterday.

— D. B. Sutton, Esq., has fitted up a suite of offices in the building on Princess street, next to the National Bank of Wilmington.

— A sample of strawberries received at the STAR office from the farm of Messrs. Westbrook Bros., near Castle Haynes, indicates that their crop is ripening and will soon be on the market.

— Percy Lamb, colored, was committed to jail yesterday from the Police Court in default of a $50 bond for his appearance at the Criminal Court to stand trial for carrying a concealed deadly weapon.

— This afternoon at 3 o'clock at the W., N. & N. R. R. warehouse, foot of Walnut street, 200 barrels of flour and 1,000 bushels of oats, which were slightly damaged by the fire Sunday night, will be sold.

— Mr. J. W. Plummer, Jr., has purchased the fruit and candy business of Mr. T. W. Wood and will conduct it at the same stand. Mr. Plummer has had long experience in the confectionery trade and will doubtless command a good share of the public patronage.

HARMONY CIRCLE.

The Purim and Annual Children's Entertainment Last Night.

The hall of Harmony Circle was a scene of gaiety last night, being the Purim and the annual children's entertainment. A most enjoyable evening was spent.

The entertainment opened with a piano recital by Miss Alice Rheinstein, who was the recipient of a most hearty encore, to which she obligingly responded. Then followed a programme of dialogues, recitations, dances and piano selections, each number of which was fully appreciated.

The following is a list of the most enjoyable numbers, and also of the participants, each of whom deserve especial mention:

1. Piano Recital (L'Hirondelle, Godart)—Miss Alice Rheinstein.

2. Maids of Japan.—Misses Julia Bear, Viola Bear, Edna Blumenthal, Jeanette Frank, Mamie Nathan, Deborah Shrier, Ray Solomon.

3. "We Are Four."—Masters Joe Frank, Siegfried Goodman, Adolph Rosenman, Jerome Waxman.

4. "Old Folks."—Miss Ethel Solomon, Master Lionel Kahn.

5. Piano Recital, (Spanish Dance, Moszkowski), Miss Lena Solomon.

6. "Doctor's Visit."—Miss Jeanie Macks, Master Alfred Rheinstein.

7. "The Little Army."—Masters Arthur Bluethenthal, Sidney Levy, Joe Nathan, Bernhard Silverman, Harry Solomon.

8 Skirt Dance.—Miss Ray Solomon.

The committee, Mrs. S. H. Fishblate, Mrs. I. L. Greenewald, Mrs. S. Mendelsohn, Mrs. A. Shrier and Miss Hattie Taylor, who had this entertainment in charge, are to be congratulated upon its success.

Small Fires.

Yesterday afternoon at 3.45 o'clock the fire department was called out in response to an alarm of fire sent in from box 35, Ninth and Chesnut streets. Sparks from a chimney had set the roof of a one-story frame dwelling on Gwynn street, between Ninth and Tenth, on fire, but upon the arrival of the fire department the flames were quickly suppressed. The damage amounted to about $5, which is not covered by insurance. The house was owned and occupied by Ruth Jones, colored.

Shortly before 8 o'clock last night sparks were seen issuing from over the roof top of Messrs. Johnson & Fore's store on Market street. An alarm of fire was turned in from box 41, Market and Water streets, which brought the department promptly to the scene. The fire turned out to be only a blazing chimney, that connects with the upper part of the building, which is occupied by Mr. W. T. Parker and family.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—23 bales cotton, 15 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—7 bales cotton, 19 casks spirits turpentine, 10 bbls rosin, 49 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—5 casks spirits turpentine, 87 bbls rosin, 9 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R. R.—6 bales cotton, 15 casks spirits turpentine, 25 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 35 bales; spirits turpentine, 39 casks; rosin, 47 bbls., tar, 98 bbls.

Committed to Jail Without Bail.

Abram Jones, colored, who was arrested Wednesday morning charged with attempting a felonious assault upon Mary Haywood, a colored girl about 15 years of age, was arraigned for trial before Mayor Wright in the Police Court yesterday. After the evidence of three or four witnesses had been heard, the defendant was committed to jail without bail to answer to the serious charge before the Criminal Court.

A Stranded Whale.

Col. E. S. Latimer returned from Ocean View last evening and brought with him a piece of a whale, which he reports as being stranded on the beach. The huge mammal measures forty feet in length.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.

DECREE FOR ITS SALE AS A WHOLE FILED IN U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.

Eugene S. Martin, of Wilmington, and Clement Manly, of Winston, Named as Commissioners to Make the Sale—The Purposes to Which the Fund Is to Be Applied.

Judge Charles H. Simonton's decree for the sale of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad was filed in the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District yesterday.

After quoting the mortgages and their provisions, it was "ordered, adjudged, and decreed that the premises covered by said mortgages above mentioned shall be sold, as hereinafter directed, and all the right and equity of the redemption of the defendants, and each and all of them, in and to the said premises, property, rights, assets and franchises respectively covered by said mortgages, and every part and parcel thereof, shall be forever barred and foreclosed, unless the parties defendant, or some of them, shall on or before the expiration of twenty days from the date of this decree, pay into the registry of this Court, for the use and benefit of the parties entitled thereto, the following sums, namely: (1) A sufficient sum of money to pay the costs of the complainant, The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., in this cause, as they shall be taxed, and its compensation as trustee, with counsel fees and other expenses and disbursements as the same may be fixed by this Court; also (2) a sufficient sum of money to pay such reasonable allowances as may be made by the Court to the receiver herein for his services, disbursements and counsel fees, or such part thereof as the said receiver may not be able to pay out of the funds in his hands properly applicable to the payment thereof; also (3) the entire amount due for coupon interest and interest on unpaid coupons secured by the mortgage to the Farmers' Loan & Trust Co. up to the time of such payment, as hereinbefore fixed and determined.

"It was further ordered, adjudged and decreed, that if default be made in making said payments or any of them in said twenty days, then the said premises and property, real, personal and mixed, rights and franchises, wheresoever situate, shall be sold, as hereinafter directed, without appraisement or right of redemption, at public auction to the highest bidder, at twelve o'clock noon, on the property of the defendant, the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Company, at the passenger depot of said defendant company in the city of Fayetteville, in the State of North Carolina, on a day to be named by the Master Commissioners herein appointed in their notice of sale; that before making said sale the Master Commissioners shall publish a notice thereof in a newspaper of general circulation published in the city of Greensboro, and also in a like newspaper published in the city of Baltimore, Md., and also in the *Commercial and Financial Bulletin*, a newspaper published in the city of New York, and also in the *Manufacturers' Record*, a newspaper published in the city of Baltimore, Md., each once a week for four weeks; and, further, that the Master Commissioners making such sale may either personally or by some person to be designated by them and to act in their name and by their authority, adjourn the said sale from time to time without further advertisement, but only on the request of the complainant, the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, or its solicitors, or by order of the court or a judge thereof."

The decree further orders "that the said Master Commissioners shall offer the entire property covered by the mortgages herein foreclosed and either of them for sale as a single parcel, and as an entirety (except the rolling stock and the leasehold interest of the defendant railway company in the South Carolina Pacific Railway Company, which rolling stock and leasehold interest shall each be sold separately.) No bid for the property exclusive of such rolling stock and leasehold interest shall be accepted which does not equal the sum of $2,000 000."

According to the provisions of the decree, bidders are required to deposit $30.000 with the Master Commissioners. This amount to be returned if bid should not be accepted; the amount to go on account of the purchase if bid should be accepted; and the purchaser, when the property is struck off to him, to pay at once to the Master Commissioners enough with amount already deposited to equal 20 per cent. of accepted bid.

Eugene S. Martin, Esq., of Wilmington, and Clement Manly, Esq., of Winston, were named as Master Commissioners to make the sale as ordered and decreed.

It was further ordered, adjudged, and decreed "that the said series A bonds are a first lien upon that portion of the road which lies between Greensboro and Fayetteville, and Fayetteville and the South Carolina line, and a lien in common with series C bonds, but subordinate to series B bonds, upon that portion of the road between Greensboro and the Virginia line, by way of Mt. Airy, and also a lien in common with series B bonds, but subordinate to series C bonds, upon that portion of the road between Fayetteville and Wilmington."

Of said series A bonds there are outstanding and unpaid 1 500 bonds, aggregating in amount $1,500,000, together with interest.

"And, further, that series B bonds are a first lien upon that portion of the road which lies between Greensboro and the Virginia line by way of Mt. Airy, and a lien in common with series C bonds, but subordinate to series A bonds, upon that portion of the road which lies between Greensboro and Fayetteville and Fayetteville and the South Carolina line, and also a lien in common with series A bonds, but subordinate to series C bonds, on that portion of the road between Fayetteville and Wilmington." Of said series B bonds there are bonds aggregating in amount $784,000, with interest "and further that said series C bonds are a first lien upon that portion of the road which lies between Fayetteville and Wilmington, and a lien in common with series B bonds, but subordinate to series A bonds, on that portion of the road which lies between Greensboro and Fayetteville and Fayetteville and the South Carolina line, and a lien in common with series A bonds, but subordinate to series B bonds, on that portion of the road which lies between Greensboro and the Virginia line by way of Mount Airy." Of said series C bonds there are outstanding and unpaid bonds aggregating in amount $834,000 with interest.

"And further, that as to the interest of the defendant mortgagor company in all rolling stock and movable and other property which belongs to the road as an entirety and is not specially appurtenant to any one of the three divisions of the road on which said three series of bonds have respective first liens as above found, the said three series of bonds have all a first lien in proportion to the amount of such bonds of each series now outstanding and unpaid as above found.

"It was further ordered, etc., that the branch lines heretofore mentioned, known as the Factory Branch, the Madison Branch, the Granite Branch, the Furnace Branch, the Aldrich Quarry Branch and the Buff Quarry Branch, were not conveyed by said deed of trust, dated June 1, 1886, to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and are not affected thereby, but that the consolidated mortgage to said Mercantile, Trust & Deposit Company is a valid and subsisting first lien upon said branch lines and each of them."

The decree ordered the fund applied as follows:

"(1) Out of the proceeds of the sale of the entire property (including rolling stock and the leasehold interest sold separately), shall first be paid the proper expenses attendant upon said sale, including the expenses, outlays and commission of the Master Commissioners making such sale, as such expenses, outlays and commissions may be hereafter fixed and allowed.

"(2) There shall be paid out of the proceeds the taxes, costs of the case and such reasonable allowances as may be made by the Court to the receiver herein for his services, disbursements and counsel fees, or such part thereof, as said receiver may not be able to pay out of the funds in his hands properly applicable to the payments thereof.

"(3) The Master Commissioners shall divide the balance in their hands, after making the payment directed to be made in paragraphs one and two last above directed, into four separate portions, the first consisting of fifty-five (55) per cent., the second of nineteen (19) per cent., the third of nineteen and four-tenths (19 4 10) per cent., and the fourth of six and six-tenths (6 6-10) per cent. of the entire balance of said fund. Out of the aggregate of the first three of said portions, being ninety-three and four-tenths (93 4-10) per cent. of such entire balance, the Master Commissioners shall first pay the compensation of the complainant, the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, for its services, charges and expenses in the execution of its trust under said mortgage as made to it as aforesaid, including its disbursements and proper charges for solicitors and counsel fees, as such charges, expenses, compensation, disbursements and counsel fees may be hereafter fixed and allowed by this Court, and said payments so made shall be charged against said first three parties of said balance in the proportion that said three proportions bear to each other respectively.

"The balance of said portion of fifty-five per cent., after the payments hereinbefore directed are made shall be distributed as follows: First, to the payment of the coupon interest, which was due on each of said outstanding series A bonds above mentioned (including interest on said coupons), if said fund be sufficient to pay the same, or, if not sufficient, then to the payment of the same *pro rata*; and after the full and complete payment of said coupon interest as aforesaid, then to the payment of the same *pro rata*.

The balance of said portion of nineteen per cent., after the payments hereinbefore directed are made, shall be distributed as follows: First, to the payment of the coupon interest which may be due on each of said outstanding series B bonds above mentioned (including interest on said coupons) if said fund be sufficient to pay the same, or, if not sufficient, then to the same *pro rata*; and after the full and complete payment of the said coupon interest as aforesaid, then to the payment of the principal of said series B bonds, if sufficient to pay the same in full; and if not sufficient to pay the same in full, then to the payment of the same *pro rata*.

The balance of said portion of nineteen per cent., after the payments hereinbefore directed are made, shall be distributed as follows: First to the payment of the coupon interest which may be due on each of said outstanding series C bonds above mentioned (including interest on said coupons) if said fund shall be sufficient to pay the same, or, if not sufficient, then to the payment of the same *pro rata*; and after the full and complete payment of said coupon interest aforesaid, then to the payment of the principal of said series C bonds, if sufficient to pay the same in full; and if not sufficient to pay the same in full, then to the payment of the same *pro rata*.

Out of the balance of said fourth portion of six and six-tenths per cent. the Master Commissioners shall pay the costs of the complainant, Wm. A. Lash, for his services, charges and expenses in the execution of his trust under said consolidated mortgage, including his disbursements and proper charges for solicitor's and counsel fees, as such charges, expenses, compensation, disbursements and counsel fees may be hereafter fixed and allowed by this Court; they shall next pay the coupon interest which may be due on each of said consolidated mortgage bonds (including interest on said coupons) if said funds be sufficient to pay the same, or, if not sufficient, then let them be applied to the payment of the same *pro rata*, and after the full and complete payment of said coupon interest aforesaid, then to the payment of the principal of said consolidated mortgage bonds, if sufficient to pay the same in full; and if not sufficient to pay the same in full, then to the payment of the same *pro rata*.

If after making all the above payments there shall be any surplus, the same shall be paid according to the further order of the Court in that regard.

The purchaser shall, as part consideration, and in addition to the same bid, for such property, take the same and receive the deed therefor upon the express condition that to the extent that the assets or the proceeds of assets in the receiver's hands shall be insufficient, such purchaser, his successors or assigns, shall pay, satisfy and discharge (a) any unpaid indebtedness and obligations or liabilities, which shall have been duly contracted or incurred by the receivers before delivery of possession of the property sold; and (b) also any unpaid indebtedness or liability contracted or incurred by said defendant Railroad Company in the operation of its railroad, payment whereof was provided for in the order appointing receivers herein and which is prior in lien or superior in equity to said mortgages, except such as shall be paid and satisfied out of the income of the property in the hands of the receiver, or out of such other assets upon the Court adjudging the same to be prior in lien or superior in equity to said mortgages, and directing payment thereof; and for the purpose of enforcing the foregoing provisions of this decree, jurisdiction of this cause is retained by this Court, the Court reserving the right to retake and resell the property in case such purchaser or his successors or assigns shall fail to comply with any order of the Court in respect to the payment of such prior indebtedness or liabilities within thirty days after service of a copy of such order.

THE OPINION.

Judge Simonton's opinion, a very lengthy and able discussion of the case in all its bearings, was filed along with the decree. The closing paragraphs follow, as being somewhat in the nature of a summary and also as containing an interesting reference to the State Legislature:

As has been said, the problem is how shall all this property bound in this complicated way by different lines, be sold, and when sold how shall the proceeds be divided?

The testimony submitted by the special master presents the different answers made by experts to the last part of this problem. These answers are all based on estimates and conjecture and as these depend upon the result of figures, it must be confessed not a certain mode of reaching conclusions.

The usual and perhaps the best mode of ascertaining the value of property at judicial sales is by public auction. If conducted fairly and openly, with no abnormal obstacles, this mode of sale can ascertain and fix more nearly its then existing value. It is not perfect, but it is nearer to perfection than any other. Were each division put up separately the result would establish its market value. If the aggregate sales by division exceeded the amount bid for the entire trunk line, afterwards put up as a whole, the question would be solved. If, however, the trunk line should bring more than the aggregate of the bids on the divisions, we would have a pretty sure evidence of comparative value.

But the recent hostile legislation in North Carolina tends to defeat this course. The Legislature of that State at its last session has passed an act evidently aimed at a sale of this railroad property. It may be that this effort would prove fruitless, either because the act itself would have no constitutional force if applied to the bonds in this suit, or because from inadvertance or some other cause, the wrong section of the Code was amended. Be this as it may it is clear that were this property put up for sale by divisions every bidder would believe that if his bid were accepted he would be called upon to litigate his right to secure a franchise as a common carrier for any corporation formed to operate the part of the property purchased. This would inevitably chill the sale. The risk and expense of the litigation would become an element in the bid. The result would by no means show the actual market value of the property put up. These considerations must have great weight with the court, whose sole object must be to secure for the parties in this cause the best result for the property in which they have an interest.

After much anxiety and with great reluctance the court feels itself confined to a sale of the property as a whole, not including the rolling stock which is governed by its own rule. The decretal order will so provide.

After careful consideration of the testimony and an examination of the data upon which the experts based their opinions, the proceeds of sale, after deducting all charges superior to the lien of the mortgage, will be divided as follows:

To the bonds upon Division A, 55 per cent.

To the bonds upon Division B, 19 per cent.

To the bonds upon Division C, 19 4-10 per cent.

To the bonds having the first lien on the branches, 6 6-10 per cent.

Let provision be made for this in the decretal order.

CHARLES H. SIMONTON,
Circuit Judge.

March 31st, 1897.

Ladies, you are respectfully invited to attend my Millinery opening, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, April 6th, 7th and 8th. My milliner, who has had eight years' experience in New York and Baltimore, has arrived and will take great pleasure in showing you the latest styles of Spring and Summer Hats. My goods are all NEW, just from the Northern markets. Call and see my stock of Hats before purchasing. Open at night. Respectfully, MRS. GRACIE V. WOOD, the Fashionable Milliner, 108 Market street.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

TWO HUNDRED APPLICANTS CLAMORING FOR POSITIONS.

Superintendent Smith Appoints Penitentiary Officials—New Jersey Editors to Arrive on Special Train—Two Convicts from Craven County—Dr. Alexander Not to Take Charge of the Goldsboro Asylum for Several Weeks.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 1.

Mrs. Darby succeeds Miss Robeson as Executive Clerk in the Governor's office. Miss Robeson has made a most efficient clerk and during her stay in Raleigh has made many friends. I learn that Mrs. Darby's appointment is only temporary and that a son of J. C. L. Harris, who is now preparing himself for that position, will be permanently appointed about June 1st.

Mrs. M. E. Lewis, mother of Dr. Richard Lewis, died this morning.

A special train will be run from Raleigh to Southern Pines to-morrow to bring the New Jersey editors to the city in the afternoon.

Two convicts were received from Craven this morning.

J. J. Perkins resigns as a director of the State Prison and he is succeeded by Wheeler A. Martin, of Williamston.

Dr. A. Alexander was here to-day. He will not take charge of the Superintendent's office in the Goldsboro Asylum for several weeks. Dr. Alexander says it has not been decided when the board will meet again.

Two hundred applicants for office were clamoring outside the penitentiary barracks this morning, it having been announced some days ago that Superintendent Smith would make his appointments to-day. Many of these applicants came from extreme portions of the State, and great must have been the disappointment to the majority of them. Superintendent Smith announced the following appointments soon after 10 o'clock: Mr. Ledbetter, warden; W. R. Moore, of Wayne, assistant warden, and J. J. Bernard, of Raleigh, clerk. Messrs Bernard and Ledbetter are old officials, and they will be retained until Superintendent Smith thoroughly acquaints himself with the office. Other appointments are J. W. Smith, of Wake, overseer of yards; Hood, of Burke, overseer of machine shops; McLeod, of Monroe, hall clerk, and Leonard, of Lexington; Upchurch, of Vance; Massy, of Johnston, and Pope, of Wayne, guards.

Mr. J. J. McKnight, of Raleigh, is retained as corporal of night guards. Three negroes are also appointed night guards.

Shipping Master Elected.

The following members of the committee appointed at a recent meeting of the directors of the East Carolina Fruit Growers' and Truckers' Association to select a shipping master met here yesterday: Mr. H. Steinmetz, of Rose Hill; Mr. G. W. Westbrook, of Wilmington; Mr. O. P. Middleton, of Warsaw; Mr. J. A. Brown, of Chadbourn, and Mr. J. A. Westbrook, of Mount Olive. The result of their deliberations was that Mr. Henry Beaughman, of this city, was elected shipping master. His headquarters will be in Wilmington.

Other important matters were discussed by the committee, notably express rates on truck, which as yet are not all the truckers could wish, but it is hoped that they will be adjusted soon in such a way as to give entire satisfaction.

Death of Mr. Asa B. George.

The STAR is pained to chronicle the death of Mr. Asa B. George, which occurred yesterday at 11 o'clock, at his late residence on Masonboro sound. About a year ago Mr. George was seriously hurt by being run into by a wagon loaded with lumber. Shortly afterwards he suffered from a stroke of paralysis; yesterday morning, about 8 o'clock, he had another stroke, and eight hours later he entered into rest. He was in the 63d year of his age.

The funeral will take place to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at Masonboro church.

Magistrate's Court.

Justice Bauting disposed of the following cases yesterday:

Eage Pugh, colored, charged with carrying a concealed deadly weapon, was committed to jail in default of a $50 bond for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court.

Ida Smith and Mary Williams, both colored, charged with disorderly conduct, were adjudged guilty, but judgment was suspended upon payment of costs.

Herman Sleiva, charged with disorderly conduct, was also let off upon payment of costs

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 30 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 30 cents

GREEN VS. WRIGHT.

Proceedings to Be Instituted—Abbott Sworn in as Railway Commissioner—Walter H. Page Invited to Deliver Literary Address.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 1.—Attorney General Walser to-day granted George Rountree, counsel representing W. N. Harriss and R. H. McKoy, for H. L. Green, permission to institute *quo warranto* proceedings against S. P. Wright. The suits are all separate, and each party was required to deposit $500 bond with the Attorney General in accordance with the statute.

Dr. D. H. Abbott was sworn in as Railway Commissioner by Chief Justice Faircloth. H. C. Brown, the present clerk, was elected for the term of two years. He was voted for by Maj. J. W. Wilson and Dr. Abbott; Otho Wilson not voting. C. X Fagan, of Martin county, bolting Populist, was elected clerk to the Equalization Board. Otho Wilson voted for Governor Russell's brother, Maj. Wilson and Abbott voted for Fagan.

Otho Wilson tried to postpone the election of clerks ten days. Fagan takes hold May 1st.

President McIver, of the State Normal and Industrial College, has invited Walter R. Page, of Boston, formerly editor of the *Forum* and now of the *Atlantic Monthly*, to deliver the annual literary address before the graduating class at the commencement. Dr. J. L. M. Curry has also been invited to be present. Commencement will occur May 17th and 18th.

DIED.

GEORGE—At his residence at Masonboro, at 11 o'clock a. m., Thursday, April 1st, 1897, ASA B. GEORGE, aged 63 years.

Funeral will take place Saturday at 3 p. m., at Masonboro Church.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sale of Goods Damaged By Fire.

TO-DAY AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M. (UNLESS sold privately previously) at Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk Railroad Warehouse, foot of Walnut street, 3.0 barrels Flour, 1,000 bushels Oats. Terms cash.

T. T. HAY,
Assignee.

ap 2 1t*

Air Cushion Stamps

MADE BY THE WILMINGTON STAMP Works are the latest in Rubber Stamps. They always make a good impression. Try our Self-Inking Linen Markers. We have a new supply of Seven-year Daters. Autograph Stamps made at short notice.

WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS,
'Phone 240. 15 Princess street. mar 28 tf

Jas. H. Carroway and Henry McLean,

THE EXPERT BARBERS, CAN BE FOUND at No. 11 South Front street, where they will be pleased to serve their friends. First class work guaranteed. Shaving 10 cents. Give us a call.

Respectfully,
A. PRIMPERT,
dec 20 tf No. 11 South Front street

Executrix Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTRIX of the last Will and Testament of John Maunder, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to my said testator to make immediate payment to me, and those to whom my said testator is indebted will present their claims to me before the 20th day of February, 1898, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This the 20th day of February, 1897.

MARTHA F. MAUNDER, Executrix.
A. J. MARSHALL, Attorney.
f eb 21 6w

March, April and May.

"If you aint got 'em you might have 'em,' and one ounce of prevention is worth tons of cure.

CORNEAUS'

Bed Bug Interceptic

does the work quickly, quietly and pleasantly.

JAMES D. NUTT, Pharmacist,
mar 5 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Water Ground Meal.

1,000 Bushels Virginia Meal.
1,000 Barrels and Bags Flour.
1,200 Bushels Peanuts.
1,500 Bushels Corn.
1,100 Bushels Feed Oats.
1,200 Pounds Candy.
1,200 Pounds Soaps.

W. B. COOPER,

mar 28 tf DAW Wilmington, N. C.

Assignee's Sale
—OF—
Boots, Shoes, &c.

BEGINNING MONDAY, MARCH 15TH, 1897 I will sell the stock of

Boots, Shoes, Tobacco and Cigars

contained in the store northeast corner of Market and Front streets, at greatly reduced prices. Parties wishing good foot wear can secure bargains.

Terms of sale cash

A. J. HOWELL, Assignee
mar 14 tf of Henry Burkhimer.

Drugs! Drugs! Drugs!

WATCH THE PRICES.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
67 cents a bottle, $8.00 per dozen.

Paine's Celery Compound
73 cents a bottle. $8.75 per dozen.

Pain Killer 17c a Bottle, $2 Per Dozen.

Simmon's Liver Regulator 16c a package, $1 85 per dozen.
Winslow's Soothing Syrup 16c bottle.
Bull's Cough Syrup 16c a bottle.
Syrup Figs 34c a bottle.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla 65c, etc., etc.

If you want to save money buy your Drugs from

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
ap 2 tf Wilmington, N. C.

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Rents, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. I hand on time deposits and collections. may 6 tf

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1897

PUT THROUGH ON TIME.

After the nine days' debate allowed the Dingley tariff bill passed the House of Representatives Wednesday by a practically partisan vote, and in substantially the shape in which it was reported by the committee. Of course the Democrats had no hope of defeating it, and their opposition was more for the purpose of putting the friends of the bill on record as extremists and false pretenders, which they succeeded pretty well in doing.

On the last day there were two interesting features in the proceedings; one an amendment to make the act retro-active, to take effect from the 1st of April, which was adopted; the other an amendment to admit free of duty articles controlled by trusts or combinations, presumably formed to cut off competition, which was defeated.

There is little probability of the retro-active amendment passing the Senate, for the Senate will be more likely to pay some regard to constitutional limitations than the House as it is at present composed does. Retroactive laws have been passed by Congress but they were defended and justified by urgent necessities which gave ground for ignoring the letter and the spirit of the fundamental law, but in this case it is simply a matter of dollars and cents, in which no absolute necessity can be alleged as a justification. The fact is the House was playing a game of wits with the speculative gentlemen who are taking time by the forelock and anticipating the advance in prices that will follow the new tariff have gone abroad and made immense purchases of foreign articles, subject to duty, which they propose to run into the country before the new tariff takes effect and thus beat the Government out of the increase in duty and pocket it themselves as so much clear gain.

Aside from the question whether such legislation will stand the test of the courts or not public sentiment is doubtless with Congress in its efforts to checkmate the speculators and prevent them from beating the Government out of revenue and to that extent defeating the very purpose for which the new tariff is alleged to have been framed. Business is business, but there isn't much to be said in defence or extenuation of the greed which thus rushes in to profit by beating the Government out of revenue, and practicing a species of indirect extortion upon the people. Possibly this action of the House of Representatives, although its binding force may be questioned, may have a tendency to decrease purchases abroad of dutiable articles, and if so the Government will to that extent be the gainer, and perhaps this was really the motive behind the amendment.

The action taken on the proposition to admit free of duty articles controlled by Trusts and combinations formed for the purpose of securing monopolies (for that is what the amendment means) is significant and shows how the Trusts control the Representatives of the Republican party. Although the purpose of this amendment was to discourage and in as far as practicable prevent these Trusts and combinations, it was voted down by a practically partisan vote, the Republican Representatives going upon record as the friends of the Trusts and combines, or at least as unwilling to cramp them.

When Mr. Dockery made this proposition he doubtless had in mind the professions of leading Republicans in this and previous Congresses who took occasion in public debate and on other occasions to express their disapproval of Trusts and their willingness to pass suitable legislation to prohibit them. When the McKinley bill was under consideration Hon. John Sherman, who was then in the Senate, declared, in reply to Democrats who then wanted to have incorporated a provision similar to that proposed by Mr. Dockery that if it was found that Trusts were taking advantage of the protective duties imposed by that bill he would favor putting all dutiable articles controlled by Trusts on the free list. But although the Trusts continued to increase in number and to grow more formidable, Senator Sherman in the six succeeding years never made any move in that direction nor did any other Republican in either branch of Congress. We had, it is true, the Sherman anti-Trust law, which was really framed to defeat itself, and from which we have only begun to hear since the Supreme Court has rendered its anti-pooling decision.

But when the Republicans in the House of Representatives had an opportunity to make good Republican professions of opposition to Trusts, by incorporating in their tariff bill a provision which would have put them somewhat under restraint they failed to come to time, and showed their hypocrisy by going upon record as the friends of the Trusts, without any tangible reason for it. Mr. Dockery's proposition applied only conditionally, and the conditions were so plainly stated that there could be no doubt as to when or to whom they applied, and its defeat is virtually a confession by those who opposed it that as between the Trusts and the people, notwithstanding their protestations of loyalty to the people, they really belong to the Trusts. This much has become a matter of record by this vote, if there had been any doubt about it before.

MINOR MENTION.

There is more in the problem of how to make cotton pay than the mere reduction of acreage, for there is little probability of the acreage being sufficiently reduced to make a very material reduction in the total aggregate of the crop. If all cotton-growers could agree something substantial might be done on this line, but when the planters of Texas and other fertile States can grow cotton so much more cheaply than the planters of other States they will hardly fall into the plan of a very material reduction of acreage. It would be a good thing to do if enough of it were done to accomplish the purpose. It is said that cotton can be grown in the cotton-growing section of Texas, and the fertile lands of the Mississippi delta for three cents a pound, which we think very doubtful as a general proposition, although in some cases it may be, but if these planters buy their foodstuffs as so many have done and are now doing, they will when they come to figuring up, find that their cotton has cost them more than three cents a pound. But whatever they may be able to do, it is pretty well established that taking the crop as a whole it costs nearly twice three cents a pound to make cotton, and there is no way yet devised by which this can be very materially reduced. The solution of the problem, as we see it, is in the cultivation of fewer acres and more thorough cultivation, and in diversified farming, by means of which the soil may be made richer and able to bring larger crops, and in the raising of home supplies which will obviate the necessity of borrowing money and getting advances to make the crop and paying interest or exorbitant prices for the supplies furnished, which increases the cost of production.

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One of the first things, doubtless, that this Congress when it meets in regular session will be asked to consider will be the proposition to annex Hawaii. There may be some difference of opinion as to the policy of annexing territory so remote, composed of such a mixed and incongruous population, with the further prospect of Asiatics crowding in to add to the embarrassment. These are objections, and plausible ones, but they will hardly be enough to weigh against what will be considered the advantages to this country from such annexation. There is one thing certain, the present status cannot be made permanent or be indefinitely maintained, for the few thousands of Americans now on the islands cannot for any length of time maintain the ascendency with such an influx of immigration from Japan and China and settlers from other countries, who have no love for Americans or for American institutions. Whether it was right or wrong, the men who overthrew the so-called monarchy were encourged by the Representatives of this Government and were led to believe that annexation would follow speedily, and would if Mr. Harrison had been re-elected. They have that much at least of a claim for annexation. But as a matter of policy, if we are to build up our commerce in the far East, we should have some resting place for our shipping which we could call our own, where our ships would be under their own flag and not be subject to the rules and regulations made by other and perhaps rival powers. It is true we haven't many ships on the high seas now, nor much foreign commerce carried under our own flag, but this will not be the case always, and from a business standpoint we should look to the future and prepare for it.

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Senator Pritchard has a good many debts to pay which he finds it difficult if not impossible to pay with the present civil service regulations in the way, and hence his movement for a modification of the civil service so as to let down the bars in the Government Printing Office, which he followed up with a bill authorizing the heads of the respective departments, including the Printing Office, to reinstate at their discretion any person removed, or whose salary was reduced for other cause than inefficiency or immorality. This isn't dodging the civil service, it is simply knocking it out, for there were very few removals or reductions of salaries for the reasons which Senator Pritchard makes the exception in his bill. It would practically put it in the power of the heads of the respective departments to remove all the oppositions under the civil service, who received their appointments under the past administration, and fill their places with their old retainers or with such other party whoopers-up as they might see fit. Senator Pritchard is a hustler, and if he can devise any way to knock the civil service out he is going to do it. He will have pretty strong backing, too.

A course of Hood's Sarsaparilla taken now will build up the system and prevent serious illness later on. Get only Hood's. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Maxton *Scottish Chief*: The proposition to issue $6,000 in bonds for a system of sewerage, will be submitted to the voters of Lumberton soon.

— Raleigh *Press Visitor*: The Southern Railway is said to have had suits to the amount of $500,000 brought against it in the past twelve months in the State of North Carolina.

— Rocky Mount *Phœnix*: A great many more pretty cottage residences have been built on the Edgecombe side than on the Nash side between Town and South Rocky Mount.

— Salisbury *Sun*: Peaches are reported killed in various portions of the county. The cold snap of several days ago killed them. A farmer tells us there will be less fruit this year than in several years past.

— Kinston *Free Press*: The old management of the A. & N. C. R. R. turned over between $9,000 and $10,000 to the new management, besides paying two dividends—one of 2, the other of 1 per cent.—the past year.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Warrants were issued yesterday for the direct land tax claims to the amount of some $300. There were 25 claimants, the amounts varying from $1 to $26. These claims were filed prior to March 2, 1897. No claims filed since that time will be allowed, all the remaining land tax fund having been turned over to the public school fund.

— Greenville *Reflector*: Officers J. H. Shelburn and J. W. Perry, of the Revenue Service, this morning found a blockade still out in the woods near Centre Bluff. They broke up the still and poured out about 700 gallons of beer, which they also found. They discovered no one in charge of the still, but are of the opinion that it was operated by people from up the country.

— Charlotte *Observer*: A strange white man loafed into Mooresville Monday. Mr. Harper Frontis, who was formerly a guard on the State farm in Anson, but is now employed at the Mooresville depot, saw him and recognized him as Jim Ray, an escaped convict from the farm named. The man passed through the town and Mr. Frontis and officer J. M. Deaton followed and arrested him and Mr. Deaton left with him that evening for the penitentiary.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: There was a heavy frost in this section Sunday night, and in consequence thereof strawberries have been damaged at least 25 per cent. Early fruit and peas in bloom are now "a thing of the past." —— A car-load of fine beef cattle were shipped Tuesday by Mr. Asher Edwards and Messrs. S. Cohn & Son, from this city to Norfolk. The cattle came from the fine pasture lands on the farms of the above named gentleman.

— Chatham *Record*: There will be very few peaches in this county next summer. Some persons say that the recent cold weather has killed all their peaches, while others have some left. ——One night last week the dwelling of Mr. T. N. Marshall, of Hadley township, was broken into and robbed of $40 in money. The money was in a trunk in a room in which no one was sleeping, and the burglar, or burglars, entered the room through a window without awakening any of the family.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The concessions granted by Nicaragua and Costa Rica to the canal company expire next month by express stipulation. If the United States would not allow the present opportunity to go by default, it is time some definite action were taken.—*Jacksonville Citizen, Dem.*

—— Watch the gold fake dishonest dollar and the acrobatic tricks under the manipulations of the Dingley high protective tariff tax act. Watch it as it does the trick of a fifty-cent dollar, so abhorrent to the gold brick orators of the late campaign.—*Indianapolis Sentinel, Dem.*

—— Of the three rights which our Declaration of Independence says are unalienable in every human being—life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness—the Cretan people are seeking only one, the right to life. And all the talk about the peace of Europe with the powers of Western Europe are trying to deceive their peoples cannot hide the fact that this is the real issue between Greece and the allies of the Turk.—*New York World, Dem.*

—— Secretary Gage has acted very properly in declining to interfere in the Chicago municipal fight; but why should his doing so be telegraphed over the country as a matter of important news? Is there at Washington a machine so perfect and far-reaching that it can affect the canvass for city officers throughout the country. If so, the Secretary has shown true patriotism in refusing to handle it. He has enough to do to attend to the national finances. The Chicago election has nothing to do with the National Treasury.—*Phil. Ledger, Ind.*

Notes on Furnishing.

Striped papers all of one color are much used for drawing rooms. They resemble coverings of silk, where two effects of light are gained by a difference in the weave.

In houses where they are in keeping with other things cotton velvets make beautiful, rich looking hangings. They are soft, look heavy and are cleaned as easily as cretonne.

Some of the white cotton velvets are said to wash as easily and perfectly as unbleached cloth. When dry, they are shaken and brushed to raise the nap.

Even the iron bedsteads have turned green. When combined with brass knobs and rails, they look well in rooms of white and green or pink and green, but not as well as those of white and gold or all of brass.

A pretty bedroom furnished in green has the wicker chairs of a light olive, the bedstead brass and green and a green dressing table with brass trimmings. The wall paper is a chintz pattern, showing green leaves and large pink roses on a white ground.

What is difficulty? Only a word indicating the degree of strength requisite for accomplishing particular objects; a mere notice of the necessity for exertion; a bugbear to children and fools; only a mere stimulus to men.—Samuel Warren.

"To cave in" comes from the English coal mining regions. After a mine had been worked out and abandoned the last item in its history was the caving in of the ground above.

TWINKLINGS.

— An Elastic Term.—Snobberly—Did Lord Dasbroke put up here last week?

Hotel Clerk—He did, and he didn't.—*Puck.*

— "Sometimes," said Uncle Eben, "dis man dat pays hunduahs ob dollars fob flags an' decorations ain't'z much ob er patriot ez de one dat goes quietly 'long an' pays 'is taxes an' serves on de jury wifout kickin'."—*Washington Star.*

— Edwin—How do you know that is was a man wrote the novel?

He'en—Because the story takes you over a period of ten years and the heroine never changes her dress but once.—*Parsons Weekly.*

— First Individual—"Yes, sir: I hold that when a man makes a little extra money, his first duty is to make his wife a present of a handsome dress." Second Individual—"You are philosopher, I presume?" "No; I am a draper."

— I frankly admit, said the meek little member of the sewing society, that I have but little influence over my husband.

Pshaw! exclaimed the bleached blonde, disdainfully; I can make my husband do anything he wants to.—*Washington Star*

— Mr. G. W. Jefferson—" 'Lize Johnsing sez yo'sed yo' gwine toe leabe me, Suze Jane." Mrs. G. W. Jefferson (angrily)—"Yes, I be! When yo' dun steal a chickieg yo' shif'less, no-'count culled pussum! yo' dun go off an' swap hit to' 'backy an' gin 'stead ob bringin' hit home toe yo' family like a decen, self-respectin', good hesban', yo' do!"

— "That was a queer story about a man in Minnesota being treed by wolves while on his way to be married," said the shoe clerk boarder.

"Most remarkable exhibition of animal intelligence I know of," said the Cheerful Idiot.

"Animal intelligence?'

"Yes; they must have realized how tender he would be at that time.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

PIE IN BOSTON.

The Experience of a Man From the West Who Broke Into Society.

A well known man in his line of business has his office in Park row. He formerly lived in Boston, and before that he had tried the vexations and uncertainties of one of the border cities when it was on the "top crest of the advancing wave." He made the transfer directly from the western decadence to the center of cultivated gravity.

"I had never lived in the east," he said, "nor had my family. We concluded among ourselves, in a quiet way, that we would follow the customs of the elect as far as our means and opportunities would allow. As we used to say in Kansas City, it was hard sledding for some time. We made no headway. My wife is a pretty good entertainer and does the social business for the family. Whenever she concocted an afternoon tea or a dinner, she consulted with me about the table, and I always gave her my ideas, and then she did as she pleased. But somehow we didn't seem to get in the swim—or the family didn't. Of course I made acquaintances in business, but that does not branch into society. I was in a complaining mood one day when I was with a Boston man who had come to be quite chummy with me in commercial matters, and unburdened myself to him about the exclusiveness of those whom we had hoped to cultivate. I spoke of the dimes we had given and of the poor results. He asked me minutely what we had had on such occasions and called off every article.

"'What kind of pie did you give 'em?' he asked.

"'Pie!' I exclaimed. 'You didn't suppose we would offer Boston people pie?'

"Then he explained to me that that was a mistake many western people who came ot Boston made—that they thought pie was too far west and vulgar. But he assured me that Boston society had pie three times a day, and that though a man and his wife had every other requirement of New England, and had not pie, they could not win. I knew pie was a western staple. In some sections out there pie comes first and last, and is handed out between meals. And we were warned that it was considered plebeian in the east. So we studiously cut it out of our social functions and came very near being ostracized. As soon as we discovered the cause my wife got up a dinner that included every sort of pie she knew anything about. I think she had a cut of a pie on her invitation, and a souvenir pie was given after the dinner to each guest. From that on our social status was established. Of course, pie is vulgar in New York, but it is not a bar within itself."—New York Sun.

FLASHED INTO EXISTENCE.

How Daubigny Studied a Door All Day to Paint a Picture.

Charles Noel Flagg of New York tells interesting stories of bohemian life in Paris in the seventies.

"I was at Honfleur one summer," said Mr. Flagg, "when the Daubignys—father and son—were there. I have always thought Daubigny the strongest and sanest landscape painter in the Barbizon group, and it was interesting to see how he worked and how he taught his son. This son was a man of brilliant talent, who died soon after, unfortunately. He would take an enormous canvas out into the field and cover it in an hour and a half—this was to get composition, massing of light and shade, etc.—and then his father would come and criticise it. Some of these big swift things were shown in the salon afterward. The painters used to contribute in one way or another to the fine old inn where we stopped, and the landlord wanted young Daubigny to paint the panel of a certain door. At last the painter promised to do it the next morning. I resolved to see that thing done, so I got up before dawn, planted myself in the old dining room at a good point of view and pretended to sketch from the window. Pretty soon young Daubigny came down professed to be not in the least disturbed by me, so I staid. He sat down in front of the door and looked at it hard for an hour or so. Then he got up and viewed it from different angles. Then he gazed at it from the end of the room. Then he sat down again. The hours came and went, and still he was studying that door, with scarcely a pause for meals. By afternoon I was nearly wild; if he didn't open his paintbox soon, I would smash the door. At last, at the beginning of twilight, presto!—I was too excited to see. All in a minute a few lightnings flashed out from him, and there was the miracle! And breathlessly I realized that he had been painting that picture all day."—Chicago Times-Herald.

During the tenth century, when wars between the noblemen and the king were continual in almost every country of Europe, all ranks of the nobility assumed a sort of crown or coronet in order to assert their equality with the king.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind." †

WOMEN GAMBLERS.

DOZENS DAILY STAKE THEIR FORTUNES IN WALL STREET.

Once In They Never Abandon the Game. Story of a Young Heiress Who Was Reduced to Beggary—Scenes In the Offices Set Apart For Women.

"Do women speculate?" is a question asked only by those who know very little about speculation or women either. When so small a capital as $10, sometimes even less, is all that is necessary to establish the possibility of making a fortune, it could not be expected that women would long keep out of the game. And they have not. Sometimes they patronize the same brokers that men do and outstrip their competitors on their own ground. More often, indeed increasingly often, they seek offices established expressly for them and devote themselves to the stock ticker in absolute seclusion from the curious eyes of masculine friends. Some are young women, airy and reckless in squandering whatever money they have; others are gray haired matrons of 60 or 70, who watch the fluctuations of stocks with the keen eyed sagacity born of long years of experience. Some are wealthy and prosperous and show it; others are shabby, haggard and hopeless—luck has not turned their way.

"They like to come down here," said the young woman who has charge of the women's offices of one firm of brokers, "because it is nearer the market, and they appreciate the advantages of getting the news at the soonest possible moment. Then all the transactions here are perfectly reliable. It is very different from a bucket shop and on a higher plane. Probably a still stronger reason why they like to have offices of their own is because it is secret. Most of the women who come here would feel highly insulted if any one suggested that they were gambling, yet they would not have their friends know what they do for anything in the world. Many of them have husbands who sternly forbid them to speculate. Yet they come here just the same, and no one ever knows the difference. Women seem to take naturally to concealment. They are particularly fond of concealing their names and addresses. Three-quarters of the names we have on our books are Smiths and Browns.

"Sometimes, however," continued this experienced young person, "they have exceedingly good reason for keeping back their true names. Last winter a woman came to our office who called herself Mrs. Brown. Her first speculation was made on the 1st of January, and from then until the last of February she never lost a point. That seemed wonderful to her, and it certainly was very unusual, though I understood the reason for it. All that time the market had gone one way. Stocks rose higher and higher. Mrs. Brown was temperamentally a 'bull'—that is to say, she would never sell. Consequently every dollar that she put in increased tenfold. One day stocks began to fall, and Mrs. Brown, for the first time, lost. After a few days of losing she came to me one night and said that she could not come the next day and had no more money with her, but besought me almost weeping to hold her Southern Pacific for her in case the value should drop. She begged me to assure the broker that she had plenty of margin and said that she would make the money up when she returned.

"I liked the woman, and we had grown into intimacy. I trusted her. So when Southern Pacific fell I told the broker that Mrs. Brown's margin was three times as large as it was. Her stocks were held.

"Two days after I telephoned her and found she had given me the wrong number. I wrote to her and found she had given me a wrong name. She never came to the office again. The broker to whom I told the whole story saw that I was young and had been deceived and made up the $300 which had been lost through me."

"Do you find it necessary to be on your guard against such women?"

"Indeed we do. Women are known to be tricky in their speculations. They are not as honest as men, and they are not as good all around speculators. They jump at conclusions, draw rash inferences, and, as a rule, lack caution. Yet there is absolutely nothing that will discourage a woman who has once felt the fascination of handling stocks. She may lose every cent she has and she will borrow money and return. She may grow weak and old, yet she will come here day after day, year after year. The most pathetic example I have ever seen of this persistency was a young woman who began her career in a very prosperous condition. She was of good family and wealthy. Her sister, however, had charge of her money, and, knowing this young speculator's weakness, limited her to a monthly allowance rather than allowing her to squander as much of her property as she pleased. Every month, however, the young woman who was the subject of this wise arrangement came and staked her entire allowance and promptly lost it. Time after time the performance was repeated. Finally the sister died, the young girl gained control of her property, and within a few weeks lost it all. One day when she was reduced to $2 she asked a friend what she should do with it. She was coolly advised to buy some lunch and go home. Instead of doing this she went to a bucket shop, staked the $2, won $10 and returned to the broker's office. She felt that her luck had changed, and she invested the $10 in a promising venture. Before night it was lost, and she was penniless. The next time I saw that girl she was employed in a broker's office to call out the returns of the ticker at a salary of $5 per week. Reduction to absolute poverty was not sufficient to draw her away from the atmosphere that held her by its fascination."—New York World.

Origin of the Grange.

Andrew Messer of the national grange says that the grange originated in Washington. Thirty years ago O. H. Kelly, a clerk in the interior department, was sent out officially to look into the condition of the southern farmers and see what means could be taken for their relief. While making his tour Mr. Kelly, who had once been a farmer himself, conceived the idea of a great fraternal order of husbandmen to be conducted on co-operative lines, like the Masons. This order, he purposed, should bridge over the differences between the farmers of the north and the south and should teach them that their interests were identical. When he returned to Washington, he told some friends of his idea, and the nucleus of the present organization was then formed by seven men, all of them with agricultural interests.

For Earache.

The following cure may be tried in cases of severe earache when ordinary remedies have failed: Get a small quantity of dried arnica flowers and put them into two small bags. Put half a pint of whisky into a small saucepan on the stove, and when it is heated dip one of the bags into it and apply to the ear of the sufferer. As soon as one bag begins to cool and the steam stops coming from it change it for the other bag which is heating in the whisky.

Youthful Wisdom.

"I am glad to notice, Willie," remarked the elderly friend of the family, "that you have not got into the habit of smoking those vile, filthy, abominable little cigs—How do I know you don't smoke them? I can always tell. If you did, you would have a yellow stain on those two fingers—near the ends of them."

"Not much I wouldn't! If you hold 'em 'tween your thumb an finger and don't smoke 'em up too short, they don't leave no stain."—Chicago Tribune.

How It Happened.

Aunt Mary—But, tell me, how did you happen to marry him?

Bertha—Why, you see, everything was ready. He had asked me to have him and I had consented. He had procured the license and engaged the clergyman, and I had sent out cards and ordered the cake. So, you see, we thought we might as well go through with it. There, aunt—that is the reason, as near as I can remember it.—Boston Transcript.

The wood of the elm is tough because its fibers, instead of lying in straight lines parallel to each other, are interlaced and crossed at every conceivable angle.

The Hebrew hand breadth was 3.6 inches and equaled four digits.

Liver Ills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

Hood's Pills

easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

CORNELIUS CORNWALL—Don't call me Mr. Cornwall, Alice, it is so formal, you know. Call me Cornelius.
MISS ALICE—I'd call you Corn if—if—
"If what, darling?"
"If I thought you'd pop, and smoke Pick Leaf."
Mr. Cornwall is now engaged.
Moral: Always smoke

LYON & CO'S
PICK LEAF
EXTRA
SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 5cts. pouch.
ALL FOR 10 CENTS.
A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.
LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

In Selecting Shades.

It seems as if every sort of a shop should have a room lighted by gas or electric light, such as dry goods houses have for trying their evening dress goods. Be very careful in choosing wall paper, carpets, hangings, etc., especially greens and blues, to see how they look at night, when you really want them to look their best, as you do most of your entertaining in the evening. Many shades change quality in the evening. One shade of green looks olive and a certain shade of the now much used delft blue turns purple, and nothing goes with them, and they look very ugly.

An Invalid's Bed.

A bed in which an invalid has remained all day is sure to have become hot, wrinkled and generally uncomfortable by night. The bed should be remade and the upper sheet exchanged for a cool, aired one. This change can be easily effected by using two sheets, one for day and one for night, and does not in any way exact washing them every day. The air of the room should be changed as thoroughly as possible, and the different articles of household furniture changed and freshened up a bit to rest the sick eyes.

Ostrich Feathers For Hats.

In preparing ostrich feathers for hat trimming the wire stem should be bent at the lower end so that when the feather is upright it forms an L, or projects at right angles to the upright part of the feather and stem. The piece of wire that forms the L should be long enough to be folded back on itself. Sew the wires of this loop over and over with strong thread and the feather will keep in place much better and stand up more airily than if simply sewed over the stem of the feather.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S, Drug Store.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	4½	@	5
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New Virginia, each	1 30	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	22	@	23
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	10	@	16
Northern	18	@	26
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	42½
Virginia Meal	40	@	42½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	12	@	13½
Dairy, Cream	14	@	14½
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	10	@	16
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	8
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	18 00	@	00 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	9 00	@	0 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	15 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 00	@	3 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 25
Straight	4 75	@	5 00
First Patent		@	5 50
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	40	@	42½
Car load, in bags—White	39	@	40
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	45½	@	46
Cow Peas	85	@	90
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western	80	@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	5	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Skip Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	18 00	@	18 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	25 00
Ceiling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbados, in hhds		@	26
" " in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	26	@	28
" in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	12	@	13
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis		@1	75
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	9 50
Rump		@	9 00
Prime		@	9 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	11
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	60
Ashton		@	
American		@	80
On 28 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, Cash, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 00
Common	1 50	@	2 00
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 00
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granulated		@	4½
Standard A		@	4½
White Ex C		@	4¼
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	4
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	5½	@	6
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	8 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 00	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	4	@	4½
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon	1 27	@	1 30
North Carolina	1 28	@	1 30

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 1.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 27 cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 26½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 45 per bbl for Strained and $1 50 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 1.30 per barrel for Hard and 1.80 for Soft.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm. 25¼@24¾c; rosin firm, $1 30, $1 35; tar firm. 90c; crude turpentine firm. $1 80, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	39
Rosin	47
Tar	98
Crude Turpentine	00

Receipts same day last year—59 casks spirits turpentine, 281 bbls rosin, 148 bbls tar, 41 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 7c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4½	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6	" "
Low Middling	6¾	" "
Middling	7	" "
Good Middling	7 5-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7¼c.

Receipts—35 bales; same day last year, 901.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 40 to 43 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1 60 to 2 25; six inch, $2 25 to 3.25; seven inch, $3.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

MONTHLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For month of March, 1897.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
2,572	1,254	10,374	5,196	156

RECEIPTS.

For month of March, 1896.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
5,440	1,815	9,295	4,936	23

EXPORTS

For month of March, 1897.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	2,127	1,771	668	3,467	202
Foreign	000	000	25,766	4,956	000
	2,127	1,774	26,434	8,423	202

EXPORTS.

For month of March, 1896.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	6,749	2,787	305	3 191	261
Foreign	000	000	9,622	1,801	1
	6,749	3,787	9,827	4,992	264

STOCKS

Ashore and Afloat, April 1, 1897.

	Ashore.	Afloat	Total.
Cotton	5,713	6,466	12,179
Spirits	140	25	165
Rosin	12, 59	00	19 95
Tar	4 084	400	4,484
Crude	285	000	285

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, April 1, 1896.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
8,017	1,648	33,611	12,971	749

NAVAL STORES REPORT

RECEIPTS.

For Crop Year, April 1, 1893, to April 1, 1897.

Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation. Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

"For several years I have recommended Castoria, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D.,
125th Street and 7th Avenue,
New York City.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford Str., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D. D.,
New York City.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

PUBLIC LEDGER
AND DAILY TRANSCRIPT.

PHILADELPHIA.

GEORGE W. CHILDS,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR FROM 1864 TO 1894.

GEORGE W. CHILDS DREXEL,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

The PUBLIC LEDGER is first of all a newspaper giving all the news of the day, classified and in complete form. In the LEDGER *every statement is verified*, its news is therefore *thoroughly reliable*.

Outside of its news department (which includes special correspondence from all the important cities and towns in *Pennsylvania New Jersey* and *Delaware*), the LEDGER is an illustrated family newspaper of exceptional interest and value, giving special attention to domestic affairs, religious news and comment, social events, games, sports, the fashions of the day, literary, art, farm and garden, scientific and labor notes, building society news, etc.

To its *special New York* and *Washington Correspondence*, long since rendered famous, it now adds *letters from the chief Capitals of Europe*

Its financial news and market reports are complete and reliable

The Saturday issue is a great compendium of every phase of social life, containing reading matter to suit every taste compiled specially for the *Saturday Edition* of the *LEDGER*. Its treatise of the International Sunday School lesson is alone worth the price of subscription.

Its classified advertisements are as interesting as news and as widely read. The public has for years made the PUBLIC LEDGER its chief vehicle for the announcements of births, marriages and deaths.

Write for rates for classified advertisements. Subscription prices as follows:

The DAILY LEDGER (Sunday excepted), *by mail*, to any address in the United States or Canada, 50 cents per month; $6 00 per year.

Saturday's LEDGER (weekly), a great home journal, which should be in every country home, $1.00 per year.

Make all remittances payable to GEO. W. CHILDS DREXEL, Editor and Publisher.

jan 29 tf

The Easter Edition
OF THE
NEW YORK HERALD
WILL BE A
MASTERPIECE
OF THE
PRINTER'S ART

The most famous story writers of Europe and the best artists obtainable have combined to make this issue the FINEST HOLIDAY NUMBER ever put on the market by an American or European journal. In addition to many high class features usually found in the SUNDAY HERALD, it will contain

FIVE HIGH ART SUPPLEMENTS IN COLOR,
Greatest Color Work Ever Attempted.
96 Pages in all, 36 Pages in Color and Half-Tone.

The Great Feature Will Be
Daily Journal of the Last Week of Christ's Life,
Compiled from the Biblical story with the aid of the LATEST COMMENTATION WORKS and embodying the NEWEST DISCOVERIES of Christian archæology, the whole concluding with an exquisite account of the Ascension,
MAGNIFICENTLY ILLUSTRATED.

A NOTABLE CONTRIBUTION TO BIBLICAL LITERATURE.
BY GEORGE H. HEPWORTH.

A splendid feature will be the only American reproduction of CHARTRAN'S SUPERB PAINTING OF PRESIDENT MCKINLEY.
An exquisite work of art exquisitely reproduced.

THE COSTLY DINNERS OF GREAT EPICURES — How fortunes have been spent on single meals; a fascinating article, accompanied by famous menus.

An article of universal interest will be the
Inside History of One of the Greatest Crimes of Our Century.
DISCLOSING THE SECRET FACTS UNDERLYING A WORLD FAMOUS CONSPIRACY.

Easter stories have been specially written for the EASTER HERALD by such famous figures in European literature as
PIERRE LOTI, MARCEL PREVOST,
D'ANNUNZIO, ANATOLE FRANCE,
PAUL HERVIEU, PAUL BOURGET,
PLA MARION, AND OTHERS.
A Superb Literary Symposium, Superbly Illustrated.

The EASTER HERALD will be issued APRIL 4. Order from your newsdealer immediately.
mar 18 f

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CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit.

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Daily, by Mail, - - - - - $6 a Year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, 8 a Year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year

Address THE SUN, New York.
dec 15 tf

THE GOOSE FEATHER.

[An American Indian song.]

Black lake, black lake,
The wild goose hid within the brake.
The string upon my bow fell loose,
The arrow slipped and missed the goose.

He heard my step and flew away.
I found a feather where he lay.
Arrow thin, arrow thin,
I struck the black goose feather in.

Black lake, black lake,
A goose lies dead within the brake.
This morn his own black feather whirred
And sped the shaft that killed the bird.
—Charles A. Collmann in Century.

STOPPED IN TIME.

At the time of which I am writing I was living in seclusion in a small town about 35 miles north of London. I was engaged in rather a large literary undertaking—in fact, I was writing a novel. So engrossed was I with my task that I had no time to read even the newspaper and was quite ignorant of what was going on in the world. It was a little after 8 o'clock one evening in April that I finished the second volume of my work. I put on my hat and coat and started off for an evening stroll. I had no sooner stepped into the street than a boy accosted me with a bundle of papers under his arm and the request, "Buy an evening paper, sir?" I bought one, put it in my pocket and resumed my walk.

After my return I opened my paper leisurely — nay, lazily. Presently my eye was caught with the following paragraph heading, "Impending Execution of the Clinfold Murderer."

There is a morbid fascination for most people in an execution, and so, yielding to this feeling, I proceeded to read the paragraph:

"The murderer of the unfortunate James Renfrew will be hanged tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock. The wretched man, whose name — Charles Fenthurst — is now in everybody's mouth, still persists in his plea of innocence."

Here I became deeply interested. The name of Fenthurst was most familiar to me. I had formed a deep friendship with a man of that name. He was a good 15 years my senior and had died about two years previously. I knew he had a son named Charles, a young fellow who had emigrated to South Africa early in life and who was generally supposed to be working at the diamond mines. Could this be the same man? I read on.

"It will be remembered that at the trial the strongest circumstantial evidence was brought to bear upon Fenthurst. The murder took place in a house on the outskirts of the small town of Clinfold. It was proved that Fenthurst was in the habit of frequenting Renfrew's premises and that apparently he was expected there on the evening in question. He was seen near the place soon after the crime was committed, and several other proofs of a strongly condemnatory character were also laid against him. He has persisted from the first, however, in maintaining that he was absent from Clinfold at the very time the murder took place. This was about 7 o'clock in the evening. At that hour, he says, he was returning from London, where he had been spending part of the day. Only one witness, he says, could prove this, and that is an individual who traveled with him as far as P—— and entered into conversation with him. Advertisements have been inserted in all the papers by Fenthurst's legal advisers for the purpose of discovering the individual in question, but as no answer has been forthcoming it is generally believed that the whole story is a myth. At any rate, there seems but small chance of the alibi being proved at the last moment. The murder was committed on Feb. 6. Since his condemnation the murderer has been confined in Silkminster jail, where the execution will take place."

Astonishment and dismay confronted me as I laid the paper down. I was the missing witness they had so vainly sought. I distinctly remembered, early in February, running up to town rather late in the afternoon, spending just half an hour there, and returning by the first train I could catch. My landlady didn't even know but that I had been for rather a longer walk than usual. I had entered into conversation on the return journey with the only other occupant of my compartment, a young man with a small black bag, on which were painted the letters "C. F." I remembered all this distinctly. In order to make sure I snatched up my diary and quickly turned to the date of the murder, Feb. 6. There was the entry: "Ran up to town in afternoon. Inquired concerning material for chapter 7. Saw B—— for half hour. Returned by 6:42 train."

The horror of the situation now flashed upon me. A man's life—the life of my old friend's son—depended upon me. I looked at my watch. It was just 11 o'clock. Hurriedly I dragged on my boots, thinking the while what I should do. My first impulse was to rush to the telegraph office. Then, with dismay, I remembered that it was shut for the night after 8 o'clock and that the postmaster took the 8:30 train to the large town of F——, about five miles off, where he lived, leaving the office for the night in the charge of a caretaker and returning by an early train the next morning.

It was impossible to telegraph. Then I thought of going to the police (there were just two constables and a sergeant in our little town), but what could they do more than I? Country police are proverbial for the leisurely "routine" manner in which they set about an inquiry, and it would never do to trust to them. I was in despair.

Madly I threw on my hat and rushed out. I ran in a mechanical way to the postoffice. Of course it was shut, and if I had aroused the caretaker he could not have wired. Besides, all our wires went first to F——, and, as I have said, all communication was shut off after 8 o'clock. Then I started for the railway station. This was about half a mile from the postoffice and well outside the town. As I hurried along I thought, a fresh dismay, that this would also prove a fruitless errand, for the last train to Silkminster was the 8:30 p. m., by which, I have mentioned, the postmaster always traveled. Silkminster, I must mention, was nearly 150 miles down the line.

Should I wait till the morning and telegraph? I remembered that the office did not open till 8 o'clock. I had by this time reached the station. Of course it was all shut up, and all the lights were out except those in the signal lamps for the night expresses. It was now past half past 11. Was there no hope?

At this moment my eye caught a light in the signal box, about a quarter of a mile up the line. I could see the signalman in his box, the outline of his figure standing out against the light within. I looked at my watch. The down express from London was almost due. I would make a rush for that signal box and compel the occupant to put the signal against it and stop it. It was a desperate game, but only get that train to stop for an instant and all would be right. By getting into it I could reach Silkminster in the early morning, and what cared I for any action the company might take if I saved my friend's son? If the signalman refused to put back the levers the strength born of desperation would enable me to master him and then relax them myself. All this flashed across me in an instant, and I clambered over the railings on the side of the station and found myself on the line.

Even as I reached the rails a semaphore signal that was near me let fall its arm, and the red light was changed into a brilliant green. The express was signaled! Would there be time! I dashed along over the rough sleepers toward the signal box. It was very dark, and I stumbled over and over again. I had cleared half the distance when I heard the ominous roar ahead, and in a few seconds could distinguish the distant glitter of the engine's head lamp bearing toward me. The train was just over a mile from me, rushing on at express speed. With a groan I ejaculated, "Too late!"

At that instant my eye fell upon a ghastly looking structure by the side of the track, looming grimly through the darkness. It resembled a one armed gallows with a man hanging from it! For a moment I thought it must have been a fearful fancy conjured up by the thought of Fenthurst's dreadful fate, but immediately I remembered that this strange looking apparition was none other than a mailbag suspended from a post—in fact, part of the apparatus by which a train going at full speed picks up the mails. The express train that was coming had a postal car attached to it. From the side of the car a strong rope net would be laid out, catching the bag I saw suspended before me.

A mad and desperate idea took possession of me. Fortunately I am a small man. The bag hung just over my head. I jumped at it, seized it, drew myself up parallel with it, held it firmly at the top, where it swung by a hook, and drew my legs up so as to present as small a compass as possible. Then I waited. It was but a few seconds, but it seemed hours. I heard the roar of the approaching train. Then the engine dashed past me. There was a whir and a rush, and all was dark.

When I came to my senses I was lying on the floor of the postal van. Two men in their shirt sleeves were busily engaged in sorting letters at a rack. I felt bruised and stiff all over, and I found that my left arm was bound in a sling made out of a handkerchief.

"Where are we?" I asked.

They turned around.

"Oh, you've come to, have you?" said one of them. "Now perhaps you'll give an account of yourself. It's precious lucky you're here at all, let me tell you, for if you had been a taller man we should only have got part of you in the net. As it is, you've got your collar bone broken. We've tied it up a bit."

I told them the motive that had prompted me to take the desperate step I had done. They piled a quantity of empty mailbags on the floor and made me a rough shakedown.

A little after 3 we drew up at Silkminster station. There was a policeman on the platform, and I at once told my story to him, the result being that we drove round to the jail and insisted upon seeing the governor. Of course he was deeply interested in what I had to tell them and at once made arrangements to stop the execution. The home secretary was communicated with by means of special wire. Fortunately he happened to be in town, and after a couple of hours of anxious suspense a reprieve was received from him.

"Well," said the governor, "I don't know which I ought to congratulate most, Mr. Fenthurst or yourself, for you have both had a most narrow escape."

Little remains to be told. I soon identified the condemned man as the person whom I had met in the train. He also turned out to be the son of my old friend, as I had fully expected. After the due formalities he was discharged. Suspicion having strongly attached itself to his name, however, he was very miserable, until about a fortnight afterward the real murderer was discovered and captured. Charles Fenthurst and myself became firm friends, and although I was fearfully shaken and upset for some weeks after this adventure I never regretted the night on which I was picked up with the mails. —Strand Magazine.

Dress For Girls In Business.

Girls who are seeking positions as typewriters or as cashiers or clerks should be careful while appearing stylish not to be overdressed. Colors suitable for evening wear, lace and jewelry are as much out of place as a man's full dress costume would be. It is not because you are earning your living that these things are denied you, but because business demands a dress that will not be injured by dust or wet; that will not attract attention. It pays to buy the best that you can afford, to have gowns well fitted, hats well made, for these retain color and shape when nearly worn out. A neat shoe and a perfect fitting glove, the fingers of which are never frayed, bespeak the woman of refinement even though her gown be old and somewhat out of fashion.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Women of Two Worlds.

A recent number of The Figaro of Paris contains the following: "Miss Wilson, one of the secretaries of that vast woman's international association whose headquarters are in Chicago, has just arrived in Paris. She comes to get acquainted with all the women's clubs of France and to propose to them that they unite in a great federation to be known as the Woman's Federation of Two Worlds. She will invite them to take part in the great congress of the federation, to be held in London in 1898, and will also propose that they organize an international congress, which shall be held in Paris in 1900."

Poor Stuff For Children's Books.

Nothing is more unwholesome than dejection, nothing more pernicious for any of us than to fix our consideration steadfastly upon the seamy side of life. Crippled lads, consumptive mothers, angelic little girls with spinal complaint, infidel fathers, lingering deathbeds, famished families, innocent convicts, persecuted schoolboys and friendless children wrongfully accused of theft have held their own mournfully for many years. It is time we admitted, even into religious fiction, some of the conscious joys of a not altogether miserable world.—Agnes Repplier in Scribner's.

MADE THEM ASHAMED.

And It Was Well Done, Whether He Intended It or Not.

"The greatest of all faults is to be conscious of none"—that is, of none of our own. Perhaps the second greatest is to be conscious of all of our neighbors' faults. This weakness is not a newly discovered one. People knew about it some time ago. Æsop did when he wrote:

"Every man has two wallets, one behind and one before. The one behind is filled with our own faults, and the one before with those of our neighbors."

From that Æsop drew a conclusion as to which faults we see the easier. His conclusion holds good today, not so much, let us hope, with most of us as with the two old ladies in this little story.

They had been entertaining, or perhaps boring, a roomful of company with dissertations upon the general disagreeableness of another woman. She was ugly and didn't know it; she was spiteful and didn't care; her father was a vulgar plebeian, etc.

In the midst of it all a very genial and pleasant looking old gentleman entered the room. Perhaps he had not caught the drift of the conversation; perhaps he had. At any rate, he chose to act as if he had not.

"Oh," he cried, his face lighting up with pleasure. "So you are discussing Miss ——. I'm so glad, for I'm very fond of her."

"Why, pray?" asked one of the old ladies, a little embarrassed.

"I'll tell you one thing that happened this very day to show you why. I heard somebody in her presence make a disparaging remark about your son, madam, and I noticed how quickly Miss —— turned the conversation. I cannot help admiring a person who does not like slander."—Philadelphia Times.

The "Solid South."

Owing to certain economic and political conditions that are too familiar to be detailed the states from the Potomac to the Rio Grande for a long period opposed a united front to the advance of modern civilization, waged a protracted war for the preservation of their own institutions and the establishment of their autonomy, and when defeated and restored to the Union on a new basis gave their adherence so entirely to one political party and to one set of political principles as to earn for themselves the sobriquet of the "solid south." Now, a "solid south" would seem to presuppose a homogeneous southern people coextensive with the geographical or rather political area thus designated, but to draw this inference would be to make a mistake almost equal to that made by the European who thinks Chicago a three or four hours' ride from New York and confounds our eastern and western populations. If political opinions and prejudices be not taken into account, the typical Charlestonian will be found to differ as much from the average inhabitant of Nashville as the typical New Yorker does from his rival of Chicago. The Virginian and the Georgian have points of contact, to be sure, but they differ radically in many important respects just as radically as a citizen of New Jersey does from a citizen of Wisconsin.—W. P. Trent in Atlantic.

Discontented Women.

Discontented women are always egotists. They view everything with regard to themselves and have therefore the defective sympathies that belong to low organization. They never win confidence, for their discontent breeds distrust and doubt, and, however clever they may naturally be, an obtrusive self, with its train of likings and dislikings, obscures their judgment, and they take false views of people and things. For this reason it is almost a hopeless effort to show them how little people generally care about their grievances, for they have thought about themselves so long and so much that they cannot conceive of any other subject interesting the rest of the world.—New York Ledger.

The Queen's English.

During the reign of Queen Elizabeth the extension of English commerce resulted in a remarkable development of the English language, and by association with foreign nations thousands of words unknown before in England were brought into common use.

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last Winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

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Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain, in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

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Correspondence invited. jan 17 tf

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jan 21 1

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 8, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.59 a m, Warsaw 11.11 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.04 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 8.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.55 a m, †Boston 8.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.55 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.34 a m, Richmond 4.50 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.35 a m, New York 1.03 p m, Boston 5.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.35 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.32 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.45 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 13.15 p m, Charleston 10.30 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.40 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 43—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.00 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.13 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 1.31 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.01 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.35 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 3.30 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.58 a m, Magnolia 8.06 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.45 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m,, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.36 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.38 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.30 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 55 a m, Greenville 8.34 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 20a m, Weldon 11.40 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 10.10 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 25 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.30 p m, Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.30 a m., Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8 30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 5.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9 10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 5 38 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 25 p m, Chadbourn 5.20 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 42 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 45 p m, leave Lanes 8.35 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.30 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 1 a m, 5 p m, arrive Lanes 3.30 a m, 5.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 55 a m, arrive Darlington 9 25 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m. Wadesboro 2 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 5.10 p m, arrive Darlington 6.40 p m. Hartsville 9 15 p m, Bennettsville 9.35 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.37 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 50 a m, arrive Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 37 p m, arrive Florence 6 55 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 3.05 p m, 11.10 p m, arrive Selma 3.50 p m, Smithfield 3.58 p m, Dunn 5.35 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m. 1.10 a m, Rowland 5.38 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.30 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.40 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 30 a m, Creston 5 31 a m, arrive Denma 6 30 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, arrive Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9 15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 1 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6 05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.35 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. feb 9 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
*5	*3	—WILMINGTON—	*7	*5
A M	P M		P M	P M
9 00	3 00	Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 40	
† 00	3 10	Lv...Surry street...Ar	12 30	3 35
9 50		Ar...Jacksonville ...Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 48	10 35
11 55	4 20	Lv..Mayerville.....Lv	10 09	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv..Pollocksville.....Lv	9 35	8 50
1 30	5 35	Ar..Newbern Lv	9 30	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 3 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.

In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST.			GOING WEST.	
3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.		STATIONS.	4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 20	Golds

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1897

THE FLOODED DISTRICT.

Nothing Encouraging in the Situation—Protection Levees to Be Built Around Greenville—Several Small Towns Under Water—People Fleeing for Their Lives.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSON, MISS., April 1.—There is nothing encouraging in the situation along the river front to-day, but the unbridled waters are frolicking along on their march to the sea, and the people of the greatest cotton-producing valley in the world are fleeing for their lives. Several refugees have arrived in Jackson, and they report that the half has not been told—that no pen can describe the desolation, the devastation and ruin that is being visited upon the planters in the counties of Bolivar, Washington, Sharkey, Issaquena and others.

The wife and children of ex-State Senator James M. Jayne arrived from Greenville last night and will remain with her father, ex Governor Lowry, in this city till the waters subside. Greenville is still dry, but the waters from breaks above and below are backing into the city, being within half a mile on the north, and orders have been issued that protection levees be built around the city. It is reported to-day that 300 towns and villages are under water, but that is just "in the eye" of some sensational reporter. The fact of the business is, there are not 300 postoffices in the delta country, much less the half now inundated. Several villages are, however, overflowed, Rosedale, a town of 1 000 inhabitants, being four feet under water, according to private advices received here to-day. Other small towns are in the same condition and still others will be in a day or two, but no loss of life is yet reported.

ALTON, ILL., April 1.—One of the most tremendous rain storms on record swept over this city last night and the Missippi is rising again at the rate of an inch an hour. It stands 19¼ feet above low water mark, and only nine inches below the disastrous flood of 1893. The highest levees are being encroached upon and alarm is great throughout the farming regions of the Missouri and Illinois bottoms. Manufacturing institutions here are fighting the waters back from engine fires with immense pumps.

THREE VOTES NEEDED.

New Candidate Will be Put up if Hunter Does Not Win by End of the Week.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FRANKFORT, KY., April 1.—Fourteen Republican members of the Legislature not including the seven men voting for St. John Boyle, have expressed their determination to demand a caucus to nominate a new candidate for Senator if Hunter does not show his ability to win by the end of the week.

Dr. Hunter is still three votes away from the Senatorship. The nineteenth ballot resulted: Hunter, 58; Blackburn, 43; Davis, 11; Boyle, 7; Stone, 1. Necessary to a choice 61. There were eight pairs.

The joint session adjourned after taking two more ballots without change.

Dr. Hunter has told several of his leaders that he will not withdraw from the race for Senator. His supporters say that the opposition cannot secure enough signatures to call a new Republican caucus.

RAILROAD WRECK.

Train on Central of Georgia Runs Into a Washout—One Person Killed and Two Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., April 1.—Freight train No. 43 on the Central of Georgia road, which left Macon last night, ran into a washout four miles south of Oconee, Ga., soon after midnight this morning. The washout was seventy-five feet long and four feet deep. The engine and nine cars went into it. The other sixteen cars of the train remained on the track. Brakeman Joel S. Bragg, of Macon, was caught under the tender and crushed to death. Engineer W. A Ryan, of Savannah, had his left leg broken and was bruised about the head. Fireman Hugh Grady was bruised and shaken up. The wrecking train from Macon arrived on the scene six hours after the accident. Passenger trains met at the scene of the accident and their passengers were transferred.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Fluctuations in Prices on the Chicago Board of Trade.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, April 1.—May wheat opened from 70⅝ to 70⅜c, sold between 70¾ and 69⅜c, closing at 70¼—⅜c under yesterday. Cash wheat was steady to ⅛c per bushel lower.

May corn opened at 24⅜c, sold between 24⅜@24⅝c and 25@25¼c, closing at 25—¼c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was firm and in some instances ⅛c higher.

May oats closed ⅛@¼c higher. Cash oats were firm, but no change in prices was quotable.

Provisions were quiet, maintaining a moderately steady to firm tone. The hog market was in about a similar condition, thus affording product no incentive for activity. May pork closed unchanged, May lard 2½c higher and May ribs 2½@5c higher.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

The New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 1.—The *Sun* says: Spot cotton here was unchanged, with sales of 1 808 bales for export and 507 for spinning; 9,800 were delivered on contract.

There were no new developments in the speculation to-day. At the opening to day prices advanced slightly; Liverpool was higher, and there was a small demand for local account. But even this slight improvement was soon lost in the absence of support, and prices slowly receded on New Orleans selling. The selling for Southern account was not heavy, but owing to the stagnation of the speculation a few orders either way influenced prices.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Rosin was unchanged; strained common to good $1 65@1 67½. Spirits turpentine unchanged at 29¼@29½c.

CHARLESTON, April 1.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26½c; sales — casks. Rosin firm, sales — barrels; A, B, C, D, E $1 45, F $1 50, G $1 60, H $1 80, I $1 80, K $1 85, M $1 95, N $2 10, W G $2 40, W W $2 50.

SAVANNAH, April 1.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27½c, with sales today of — casks; receipts 883 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 500 barrels; receipts 1,837 barrels.

The Most Rev. William C. Plunkett, D. D., (Lord Plunkett) Protestant Bishop of Duplin, died yesterday morning after a brief illness

CUBAN GENERAL RIVERA

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED IN THE SENATE

Declaring That His Execution Would be a Violation of the Rules of Civilized Warfare—Secretary of the Navy Instructed to Transport Contributions to Suffering Poor in India.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Immediately after the journal of the Senate was read, the Tariff bill was received from the House and was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Hale of Maine, Republican, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to transport contributions for the relief of the suffering poor in India, and asked its immediate consideration.

Mr. Morgan said that he was very much impressed with the excellence of the thought embodied in the joint resolution, and he hoped that the Senator from Maine would not object it, in the course of a few day, he (Mr. Morgan) should find occasion to offer a similar resolution for the purpose of taking supplies to the island of Cuba to feed "those poor miserable Americans penned up in the villages and towns there by command of General Weyler and exposed to starvation in order to subdue their spirit and make them loyal to Spain." He hoped, also, that if a resolution were offered to relieve the people of Crete in the same way by disregarding the blockade which Great Britain and the other Powers were now enforcing to starve the Cretans to death unless they submitted to tyrannical outrage, the Senator from Maine would support it.

Mr. Hale—I will be very glad to meet these resolutions when they come naturally before us. This gift of the American people is not complicated with any politics or political conditions of the people to whom the gift is sent. They are suffering untold woes, and every little thing or great thing that we can do to alleviate those sufferings, every Senator will, I am sure, be willing to do so.

The joint resolution was then passed.

Mr. Allen of Nebraska, Populist, offered a resolution reciting the report that the Cuban General Rivera is to be tried by drumhead court-martial and shot, and declaring that "in the judgment of the Senate it is the duty of the United States Government to protest to the Spanish Government against such a violation of the rules of civilized warfare."

Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts, Republican, suggested that the resolution should go to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Allen—I think it should be considered this morning. The matter is very important. If the life of this man is to be saved it must be saved without delay. Of course we understand that the reference of the resolution to the Committee on Foreign Relations means its defeat and its destruction.

"I do not understand," said Mr. Hoar, "that the power of life and death over persons on either side of the contest in Cuba is committed to the Senate of the United States, and I do not conceive that the dignity or the authority of this body is preserved by hasty action on reports and rumors. I think that this whole matter requires the calmest and most orderly proceeding, and I object to its consideration at the present time. If the Senator from Nebraska will allow his resolution to go to the Committee on Foreign Relations I will not object—I have never heard that that committee was accused of stifling matters in relation to Cuba."

"The dispatches from Cuba," Mr. Allen remarked, "are to the effect that this General, who was wounded and captured in battle, is to be summarily tried by a drumhead court-martial and shot. If that be true, it is in violation of every known rule of modern warfare. It would be an act of barbarity which no civilized nation should submit to. And while I understand quite as well as the Senator from Massachusetts does, that we have no official cognizance of this matter, I understand also that we have a right to express it as the sense of the United States Senate that an act such as is contemplated would be in violation of the rules of civilized warfare and would be absolutely barbarous."

As a result of the objection, the resolution went over until to-morrow.

The resolution offered by Mr. Morgan last Tuesday, in relation to the letters from the Cuban general, Maximo Gomez, to President Cleveland and President McKinley, was taken up and agreed to. So, likewise, was the resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Mills, of Texas, Democrat, instructing the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire what, if any, obligations the United States have assumed towards the people of Cuba by asserting and maintaining the right to prevent the acquisition of that island by any European Power and compelling its people to remain subject to the dominion of Spain.

The Cuban question was again brought up by Mr. Morgan, who introduced a joint resolution declaring that a condition of public war exists between the Government of Spain and the Government established and maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba, and that the United States will maintain a state of neutrality between the contending Powers, according to each and all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States. Mr. Morgan said that he did not wish to have the joint resolution referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations and that he would ask the Senate to tak action on it to-morrow. It differed from the resolution adopted by the Senate a year ago, inasmuch as that was a concurrent resolution, while this was a joint resolution, in which Congress would exercise its legislative functions.

The Senate then at 1 p. m. went into executive session on the arbitration treaty and at 5.15 adjourned until Monday.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Increase in Receipts Attributable to Large Importations and Rush to Take Goods Out of Bond.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The receipts of the Government for the month of March were $9,004,664 in excess of the expenditures for the same period last year. This increase is attributable to the large importations and the rush of importers to take goods out of bond by the payment of duties before the Dingley bill went into effect. For the month the total receipts were $36,217 663 and the total expenditures $27,213,998. Since July 1, 1896, the beginning of the current fiscal year, the deficiency in revenues has amounted to $38 905,231. For March, 1896, the expenditures exceeded the receipts by more than a million dollars. Customs duties for the month just ended were $9 489 640 in excess of what they were for the corresponding period of last year.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Presidential Nominations—Owner of Dauntless Makes Application for Clearance Papers—United States vs. Joint Traffic Association—Col. F. D. Grant Tendered the Position of Assistant Secretary of War.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 1—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: Andrew D. White, of New York, Ambassador to Germany; William F. Draper, of Massachusetts, Ambassador to Italy; Chandler Hale, of Maine, secretary of Embassy at Rome; Samuel L. Gracey, of Massachusetts, Consul at Fuchau, China; Anson Burlinggame Johnson, of Colorado, Consul at Amoy, China; Benjamin Butler Worth, of Ohio, Commissoner of Patents; Oliver L. Spalding, of Michigan, and William B. Howell, of New Jersey, to be Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury; Capt. Robert Craig, Signal Corps, to be major.

The owner of the steamer Dauntless, now at Jacksonville, Fla., has made another application to the Treasury Department for permission to clear from that port. A telegraphic answer has been sent that the permission cannot be given until the Dauntless furnishes a bond of $15 000, as required by the United States Court, that the vessel will not engage in filibustering operations.

The record in the case of the United States vs. the Joint Traffic Association, coming on appeal by the Government from the decision of the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit (New York) has been filed in the Supreme Court of the United States. When the court met to-day Solicitor General Conrad moved that the case be advanced on the docket, in which Mr. James C. Carter, of counsel for the railroads, joined, urging that it be set down at an early date in the present term.

Col. Frederick D. Grant, of New York, called on President McKinley at the White House to-day by invitation and was tendered the position of Assistant Secretary of War. He had a talk with the President of nearly an hour's duration and left Mr. McKinley with the understanding that a definite answer to the tender would be given to-day or to-morrow.

The President has decided to nominate Dr. W. W. Thomas, of Portland, Me., for the position of Minister to Sweden and Norway and so informed a delegation that called on him to-day in the interest of State Senator Erickson, of Iowa. Dr. Thomas was endorsed by Speaker Reed and all the New England Republicans in Congress. He was twice the diplomatic representative of the United States at Stockholm, married a Swedish woman and speaks the language of the country. A large number of Swedes in the United States endorsed his candidacy.

Judge W. R. Day, of Canton, will leave for Cuba within two or three weeks. He is now engaged in the municipal campaign at Canton. He will come here about the middle or last of next week, and will remain here about ten days investigating the papers in the State Department relating to the death of Dr. Ruiz. He will thoroughly look into this, and, after consulting with the President, will leave for Havana. His duties there will be strictly legal, and will not partake of the nature of diplomatic work. He will probably take a secretary with him.

Judge Day, it is understood, goes to Cuba at the urgent personal request of President McKinley. The President wants a clear and comprehensive statement of the situation in Cuba. The question is one of difficulty for him, and calls, as he thinks, for an investigation aside from that possible to the general official channels. His faith in General Lee is very high, but he recognizes the fact that General Lee, by virtue of his office, has his limitations for usefulness in this special field of inquiry. But General Lee can and will assist Judge Day in the Ruiz matter. Judge Day, with his legal advice, will assist him and from this concert of action the President expects to receive a report of much value.

NEW FIELD OPENED.

Carnegie Company Secures Contract for the First Fire-proof Steel Building Ever Erected in Japan.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, PA., April 1.—The Carnegie Steel Company has captured the contract for the first fire-proof steel building ever erected in the Empire of Japan. While the amount of the contract is comparatively a small matter, the importance lies in the fact that a new field has been opened for the output of American steel mills. Tamasuki Yokokaval, a Japanese engineer and architect, arrived in Pittsburg to-day to consult with the Carnegie Company's engineers concerning details. The building is to cover an immense area, but owing to the prevalence of earthquakes in Japan, will be but four stories high. It will be 150x385 feet and is being built by Matsui & Co., of Tokio, for office and mercantile purposes. About 1,500 tons of steel will enter into the structure. This will be shipped by way of New York, the first shipment to be loaded at New York on September 1st. The material will all be prepared here ready for erection, no workmen being sent to Japan. The structure is to be ornamented in a lavish manner and will form one of the striking features of Tokio from a Japanese standpoint.

A SUPPOSED FILIBUSTER.

British Cruiser Fires Upon a Suspicious Vessel—Said to Resemble the Bermuda.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 1.—A special dispatch to the *Evening Sun* from Nassau, N. P., says: The British cruiser Partridge, Capt. Vaningen commanding, reports that on Sunday last she fired on a suspicious vessel that resembled the old filibuster Bermuda. The Partridge started on a cruise on March 25th and early on Sunday she sighted the steamship, which she at first thought was a West Indian fruiter. The vessel refused to show her colors and the Partridge fired two blank shots and then solid shot at the steamship. The range was too long for the shot to be effective, and the Partridge started in pursuit. The cruiser being the slower vessel, the suspicious steamship escaped. The Partridge returned to Watling's Island to look after a schooner that was with the steamship but she, too, had escaped. It is supposed that the vessels were part of a filibustering expedition that started from Nassau for Cuba. The Partridge will leave again to-day to search after them.

A WIFE'S UNFAITHFULNESS

Causes John Johnson to Shoot and Probably Fatally Wound Walter Henderson.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, April 1.—Walter Henderson, colored, was shot and possibly fatally wounded about 2.30 this afternoon by John Johnson, also colored. Johnson is still at large. The difficulty was caused by the unfaithfulness of Henderson's wife. She and Johnson were caught in a compromising position by the husband. When Henderson entered the room Johnson fired upon him, inflicting a wound in the neck.

MOSIC, N. C., March 6, 1897.—I was very weak, had no appetite and was afflicted with asthma. After taking a few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla my appetite returned, I felt stronger and the asthma was relieved. S. A. MORRIS.

HOOD'S PILLS assist digestion. †

POWERS RESPONSIBLE.

GREECE AND TURKEY WOULD COME TO AN AGREEMENT IF LEFT TO THEMSELVES.

Blockade of Coast of Greece to be Shortly Established—Its Imminence Causes Increased Activity—No Evidence of Weakening on the Part of the King or Government of Greece.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ATHENS, April 1.—Although there has been no definite occurrence to show that it is the intention of the Powers to blockade the coasts of Greece, it is felt that such a blockade will be shortly established. Its imminence is causing an increase of activity. The Ministry of Marine is especially busy. All the officers of the fleet have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to sail for the coasts of Epirus and Thessaly. The energetic preparations that are being made continue to evidence the staunch patriotism of the citizens. Owing to the lack of Government transports merchants are lending a large number of coasting steamers to the authorities. These vessels, which are admirably suited to carrying troops and stores, are plying day and night between the Piræus and the ports on the Greek frontier.

So far as essentials are concerned the troops on the frontier are already prepared to take the field.

There is no evidence of weakening on the part of King or Government. M. Delyannis, the Prime Minister, conversing to-day with some members of the Boule, said: 'Our efforts have been directed towards a friendly settlement of the trouble, but a pacific solution now appears improbable. Events, however, will find us ready."

LONDON, April 1.—The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs that it is no secret that King George of Greece has declared that a blockade of the Greek coast will be immediately followed by a declaration of war against Turkey.

ATHENS, April 1.—The steamer Argolis, which left the Piræus Monday with a cargo consisting of a thousand sacks of flour for the Christians in Crete, returned to-day, having successfully accomplished the object of her voyage. She reports that she experienced no difficulty in getting past the vessels that were on blockade duty, and that she landed all the flour.

CANEA, April 1.—The Greek Bishop of Canea is compiling a circular addressed to the foreign newspaper men, appealing to Europe through them not to crush the aspirations of the Cretan Christians. Col. Vassos has entrusted the Bishop with a courteous letter to the Turkish officials here, offering to surrender the two Turkish officers and forty soldiers who were captured by the insurgents at Malaxa. The only condition that Col. Vassos imposes is that the officials promise that the men be deported from the island. He makes the offer out of consideration for Turkish religious scrupics, fearing that the prisoners in his camp might be compelled to eat food contrary to their faith.

LONDON, April 1.—The *Chronicle* will to-morrow print an extract from a letter from a leading member of the Sultan's entourage, in which the writer confirms the view that the Powers are answerable for the present critical situation growing out of the Cretan question. He says that neither Turkey nor Greece is anxious for war, but that they are being pushed into it by a European concert ostensibly acting for the maintenance of peace. The two countries most concerned in the matter could and would easily come to an agreement if they were left to themselves, but the Powers forbid.

ATHENS, April 1.—A party of Italians who volunteered for service with the insurgents in Crete and who have been for weeks in the island, arrived here to-day, having run the blockade of the foreign warships. They assert there is no bread in Crete except in the camp of Col. Vassos. The inhabitants, they say, live chiefly on olives, milk and mutton. There is no military organization among the insurgents. They leave their homes when operations are proceeding in which it is necessary that they take part, and after the fighting is over they return. The volunteers further say that the real head of the Greek troops is Col. Limbriti, who directs all the movements of the insurgents.

LONDON, April 1.—Any doubt that all the Powers have assented to a blockade to the Gulf of Athens has been finally removed, but the details of the scheme are now incompleted. The admirals of the international fleet in Cretan waters will decide whether and when the blockade will be effected. It is obvious that it cannot be established immediately, as the squadrons must be increased. This implies a delay of several days.

All the dispatches received here from special correspondents concur that if the step is taken its inevitable result will be that the Greek troops in Thessaly will cross the frontier into Macedonia.

A DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

Joe Brown Kills His Wife and Tries to Murder His Children at Portsmouth, Va.

NORFOLK, VA., April 1.—Joe Brown who lives near Portsmouth, killed his young wife with an axe and afterward tried to murder his children this evening. He crushed his wife's skull in with the broadside of the axe and then cut her throat. After failing in his attempt on the lives of his children, he walked to Portsmouth and gave himself up to the authorities. He says he is not at all sorry for what he did, for his wife was untrue to him. The murdered woman was only 25 years old.

WARM WIRELETS.

Treasury balances: Coin $130,868 964; currency $12,040 630.

The base ball game at National Park, Washington, D. C., yesterday, between the Norfolks and the Senators went to the Senators by one run. The playing was good by both clubs.

Mrs Lee and Miss Lee, wife and daughter, respectively of Havana, Gen Fitzhugh Lee, the American Consul General, sailed for New York on the Ward Line steamer City of Washington.

At a meeing in Portsmough last night to raise funds for the rebuilding of St. Paul's Catholic church, destroyed by Sunday's great fire, $18 231 was subscribed. With the insurance this makes almost $33,000 towards rebuilding.

National Bank notes outstanding on Marh 31, 1898, $233 708 864, a decrease during the month of $441 066, but an increase since March 31, 1896, of $13 481,789. The gold coinage during the month amounted to $13 770 900, while 1,400,250 silver dollars were struck off.

The Senate yesterday confirmed the following nominations: William S. Snallbenerger of Pennsylvania, to be Second Assistant Postmaster General, Charlemagne Tower, of Pennsylvania to Minister to Austria-Hungary, Alexander M. Thacka, of Pennsylvania, to be Consil at Havre, France, Anson Burlingame Johnson, of Colorado, to be Consul at Amoy, China.

C. H. Brown, aged 40 years of Butler, Pa., engaged as an oil well shooter, was blown to pieces yesterday morning by the explosion of a twenty-quart can of nitro glycerine, which he was putting into an oil well belonging to Griesbach, Marshall & Company. The rig was demolished and a house nearby badly shattered. Brown leaves a widow and four children.

Paine's Celery Compound

Is not a patent medicine; it is not a sarsaparilla; it is not a tonic; it is not a nervine; it is as much better than all these as a diamond is better than cut glass. It is the

Best Spring Medicine

In the world. It *cures*. We have it.

For sale at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S, Northwest Cor. Front and Market Sts

mar 18 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 30 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

FOR Sale—High-grade Bicycle, good as new, 98 model. Will sell cheap for cash. Address Bicycle, this office. mar 31 3t*

Plants for sale—Tomato, Cabbage, Egg Plant, Parsley, Pepper, Parsy, Tubero es, Chrysanthemums. Expect a large consignment of young Roses and other plants by Wednesday. If in need of any call at 304 South Front street. W. J. Kirkham. mar 28 1m

Call No. 346 Bell Telephone when in need of Fine Candies manufactured daily. Fresh Fruit received by every steamer. "Jamaica Bananas" a specialty this week. My "Ice Cream" parlor is now open. Andrew Mavronichols, 705 North Fourth street. mar 31 tf

At N. Paul's, 204 Princess street, you can obtain the best of Cand, Fruit, etc., at the lowest price. Ice Cream Parlors open every night, and after June 1st open all night. Call Bell 'Phone 343 and your wants will be supplied. mar 14 1m

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 99. mar 13 tf

L. K. Williams, 128 Market street, does first-class Laundry. Many people prefer Chinese laundry to any other. Try him. Shirts 10c, Collars 2c, Cuffs 3c. Satisfaction guaranteed. mar 10 tf

M. C. Benson, No 5 South Water street, makes a specialty of Beef Cattle, Mutton and Milk Cows. Consignments of country produce solicited. Seven years experience. Give me a trial. mar 6 tf

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Jute Bagging,

Arrow Ties,

Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.

Full and complete stock of

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Don t fail to see us before buying

WORTH & WORTH.

aug 29 tf

This Week

AT THE "UNLUCKY CORNER"

Fish Roe.

3 Pound Can Pork and Beans.

ORANGES.

Every one wants it and it is so popular that I will continne this week selling it low down.

MACCARONI.

Yours for the lead,

S. W. SANDERS.

mar 28 tf

Office of the Secretary of the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 22nd, 1897.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE WILmington & Weldon Railroad Company have declared three and one half per cent. interest on the certificates of indebtedness of the W. & W. R. Co., for the six months ending March 31st, 1897. Interest due and payable on and after April 1st, 1897, at the office of the Treasurer, Wilmington, N. C.

The transfer books will stand closed from this date to March 31st, 1897, inclusive

JAMES F. POST, Jr., Sec'y W. & W. R. R. Co.

mar 23 11t

Norton Yam Seed Potatoes.

A nice lot of Norton Yam Slips, for Seed.

Early Rose Seed Potatoes.

Mapes' Potato Manure, the best Fertilizer on the market for Potatoes.

A full line of heavy and fancy Groceries.

Drugs, Nails, Hoop Iron, Spirit Casks, Glue, Bungs, etc. Call or write for prices.

D. L. GORE,

120, 122 & 124 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.

mar 21 tf

Potatoes, Potatoes,

IRISH EATING POTATOES,

SWEET POTATOES and

Early Rose Seed Potatoes.

A few barrels choice Houlton Rose left. Order early before they are gone.

Baldwin and Russett Apples.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

mar 2 tf

For Sale Low

50 Barrels MOLASSES,

100 Barrels MULLETS,

50 Bags COFFEE,

200 Boxes TOBACCO,

all grades.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

mar 29 tf 19 Barket St.

JUST OPENED

A

Nice Line

—OF—

Percales,

DIMITIES,

ORGANDIES,

LAWNS,

Swiss and Nainsooks.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market Street.

Notice paper for notice of our Spring Opening. mar 27 tf

TO THE

Southern

Baptist

Convention

AT

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

MAY 5th to 14th, 1897.

THE

Seaboard Air Line

OFFERS THE

Best Service!

Quickest Routes!

AND A

HALF RATE.

In addition to the regular Superb Double Daily Service, it is proposed to run

Three "Baptist Special Trains"

FROM

Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia,

Making immediate connections with trains from all points

North, South East and West.

For special printed matter, maps, time-tables, rates, tickets, sleepers and all information, address or call on

B. A. NEWLAND, Agt. Pass'r Dept.

6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

OR

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.,

Portsmouth, Va.

mar 16 tf

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

S. P. COWAN & CO.

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses.

Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.50.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $9.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

Mercer & Evans

CONTINUE TO ADD NEW LINES.

We continue also to ask the general public to carefully inspect our stock and prices before buying elsewhere. LOOK IN OUR WINDOW in passing. Knox Fedoras for the little Boys are selling fast at 25 cents.

Great bargains in RUBBERS. Come and see.

MERCER & EVANS,

115 Princess Street.

Successors to H. C. Evans.

mar 14 tf

NEW ARRIVALS

AT

A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to Brown & Roddick,

No. 29 North Front St.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT—
New importation of French, English weaves, from 50c to $1 per yard.
The newest weaves for Skirts.
"Broken Checks" at 50c per yard.

BLACK GOODS—
Storm Serges at 40 and 50c per yard.
Plain and Fancy Mohairs, Serges, Nun's Cloth, Broadcloths and Pattern Suits.

WASH GOODS—
French Organdies, India Linens, Piques, Dimities, French Nainsooks, Persian Lawns and new Percales.

SILK DEPARTMENT—
Fougees, Indias, Japs, Taffetas, Surahs, Bengalines, Satin Duchess. Colored Taffetas for Waist. Black Brocades in India Silk, Gros Grain and Satins, from 50c to $1.50.

FIBERINE—
One case of Fiberine for lining at 10c per yard.

KID GLOVES—
The best and largest line ever carried in the city comprising all the new Spring shades.

CORSETS—
R. & G., Warner's, Glove Fitting, C-B a la Sprite, Royal Worchester, French Woven, Her Majesty's, Ferris Waists, Nazareth Waists.

UNDERWEAR—
For Gentlemen and Ladies. We make a specialty of Children's Underwear.

HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT—
CARPETS—Velvets, Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, in 8x10 wire; 3-ply All Wool Ingrains, 2-ply Extra Super Ingrains, Unions, Cotton Chains, Cocoa and Napier Mattings in ¾ and 4-4 widths.

RUGS—
Wilton Velvets, Nublas, "Westmoreland" and "Crown" Smyrnas in all sizes, and Danten Jutes.

ART SQUARES—
In 3 ply extra super all wool and Danten Jutes.

MATTINGS—
200 rolls China and Japanese Mattings just received.

TAPESTRY—
Chenille, Damask, Tapestry, and "Bagdad" Portiers, Tapestry Table Covers all sizes.

WINDOW SHADES—
All Linen Window Shades at prices that will astonish you.

TRUNKS, TRUNKS, TRUNKS—
The best line of Trunks we have ever carried. We have the "Panther" too.
Oil Cloths and Linoleums any width.
Small Hardware for house furnishing.

NOTIONS—
Upholsteries, Draperies, Fringes, Screens, Lace Curtains, Plushes, Felts, Velours, Gimps, Cretonnes, Demins, Curtain Muslins, "Pom. de Soyce."

Mail Orders Given Special Attention.

feb 28 tf

Geo. O. Gaylord,

Owner and Manager of Wilmington's Big Racket Store,

Stands out single and alone and offers bargains in Dry Goods of every kind. My business has grown rapidly, and I can only thank the customers of the past, and I can assure my many friends and customers that I have made greater efforts this Spring to please and serve them with big values, honest goods and new styles in Dress Goods. We can please your taste and pocket book.

Wash Silk, 18 inches wide, in pretty colors, for 25c yard; 33 inches wide in blue and white red and white, at 35c.

Black Satin, good quality, at 50c; better and wide, at 75c.

Gros Grain Silk at 69, 75c and $1 00.

Taffeta Silk at $1.19.

Black China Silk, 28 inches wide, for 35c yard.

Dress Goods, 36 inches, double-fold pretty Spring fancies, for 15c.

Nice line Flannelette for 5c, light or dark colors.

Beautiful line Organdies, Wool Challies, Lawns, Cotton Challies, Cheviots, Percales, Docks, Swisses, all cheap and a very nice selection.

In fine Dress Goods, Plaids, Brilliantines, Worsteds and all the new styles for early Spring wear, from 15 to 50c yd.

Domestic Goods very cheap.

Nice Plaids at 4c yard.

Good Ginghams, pretty checks, at 4c

1 yard White Homespun, nice and smooth, at 4c.

Heavy Augusta Sheeting, 1 yard, at 5c.

Beautiful Sea Island, 1 yard, at 5c.

Best grade of fine Sea Island, 42 inches wide, worth 8c, my special price 6c.

Heavy Drill, very pretty, 42 inches wide, at 8c. Splendid Drill, at 6c.

Palmer Mill Bleaching, 1 yard wide, no dressing, at 6c.

Androscoggin Bleaching, 1 yard wide, at 6½c.

Fruit of the Loom, 1 yard wide, at 7c.

10 yard Dress Pattern of best calico for 45c.

Very best feather-proof Bed Ticking at 12½c.

White Lawns, nice and smooth in checks and bars, at 4½c yard; in plain white, from 5 to 35c yard.

Dotted Swiss from 8 to 25c yard.

Percale 5, 8 10 and 12½c yard.

If you need Dress Goods, Shoes, Clothing, Men's and Ladies' Hats, Underwear, Notions of every kind, Corsets, Laces, Veilings, Umbrellas, Mattings, Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Floor Oilcloth, Rugs, Table Linen, Travelling Trunks, Grips, Valises and Telescopes, and anything else in the Dry Goods line, I am at 112 North Front street.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,

mar 28 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

SPRING GOODS.

The Prettiest Line Ever Shown. Prices Low Enough to Suit Everybody

DRY GOODS.

Silk and Wool Dress Goods, the latest product of the mills, we have them in the newest designs from 18 to 50c.

The Broken Plaids are just the thing, quite a line of them in 12½, 25, 38 and 50c.

Our Black Goods Department is full of good things. Mohairs, plain and figured; Cashmeres, Henriettas, Drittets and Serges of every kind.

Black Sateens 8 to 12c per yard.

The very best calicoes 5c.

Beautiful Percals at 8, 10 and 12½c.

Good Homespuns at 3, 4, 5 and 6c.

DRAPERIES.

Dotted Swiss in the newest designs 12, 15, 19c.

Golden Draperies, Scrims at 5, 8 and 10c

Pretty line of Percalines, Drapery Silks, &c.

TABLE LINENS.

Red Table Cloths 18, 25 and 43c per yard.

Plain White and Red Border at cut prices.

Doylies of every description, 25c to $1.50 per dozen.

SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

Ladies' Kid Button Shoes 65c.

Ladies' Solid Leather Shoes $1.00.

Big Bargains in Children shoes.

Men's Shoes 58c.

Men's $3 Hand-sewed Shoes $1.98.

New Slippers arriving daily.

CLOTHING.

Men's $8.50 Suits, 15 styles, $5.00.

All Wool Suits $7 50.

All Wool Clay Worsted Suits $7.50.

Greatest line of Children Suits 75c to $4.50. Prices will astonish you.

All Wool Pants $1, $5 Pants for $3.50.

SWEATERS.

A good Sweater for 25c.

Large Collars with stripes 50c.

$1.50 Sweaters for 58c.

HATS AND CAPS.

A great line at lowest prices.

We can save you money

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Nos. 617 and 619 North Fourth Street.

Give us a call, it will pay you. Bell 'Phone 118. Inter-State 218.

Car fare paid on purchase of $2 00 and up. mar 28 tf.

VISIT

EXCELSIOR SHOE STORE,

4TH CAMPBELL STREETS.

New Styles. Popular Prices.

mar 14 tf

Hardware, Tinware,

EARTHENWARE,

STOVES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose,

Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. mar 24 tf

Now is the Time to Make Your

DEPOSIT IN THE

Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

Deposits made by April 1st begin to bear interest on that day at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $6,000.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.

GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

mar 26 tf

STATEMENT ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the close of Business March 9th, 1897. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$500,312 57	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	2 16	Surplus	50,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	50,000 00	Undivided profits	15,153 04— 65,153 04
Banking House and Fixtures	10,0 0 00	Circulation	48,0 0 00
Due from other Banks	150,975 21	Total Deposits	9